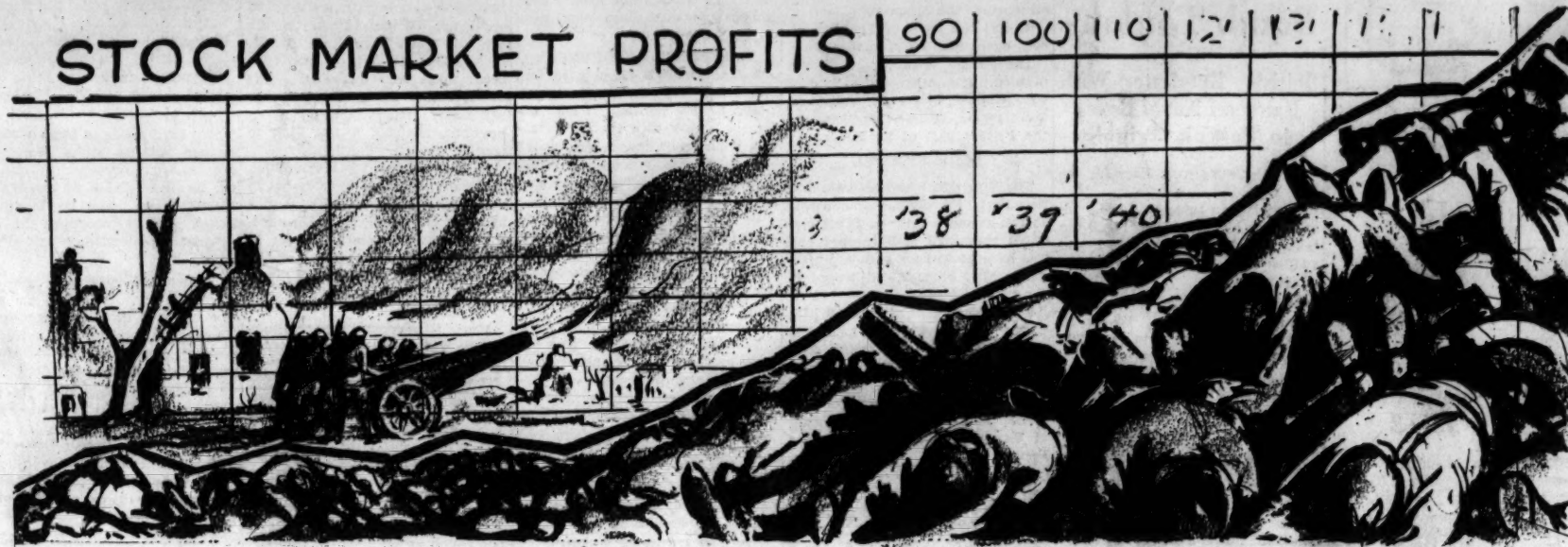


FRENCH ADMIT PARIS ENCIRCLED

STOCK EXCHANGE SPECULATORS SEE PROFITS IN CORPSES ON EUROPE'S BATTLEFIELDS



—By Ellis

Try to Solve Economic Crisis Through More Mass Murder

By Milton Howard

While the youth of Europe was perishing yesterday along the roads to Paris, the money men in the world's imperialist Stock Exchanges traded carefully and with excellent profits.

The New York Stock Exchange, after a fairly prolonged period of hesitation in recent weeks, took heart at the prospect of heaped up corpses and enjoyed a 1-9 point rise on brisk trading.

Good news to the Stock Exchange saviours of democracy was the dividend check sent out Wednesday by General Motors for this June quarter.

It added up to exactly \$43,164,376.

Of this, the duPont family, which owns 40 per cent of the General Motors stock, pocketed over \$16,000,000.

Remember that this is just for the three months of April, May and June. There will be another payment of equal size three months from now. General Motors' war trade is booming. Roosevelt talks of "defense," and promises vaguely that there will be no "war millionaires"; but then General Motors gets big orders for the Army trucks, tanks, etc., etc., and makes millions.

BRITAIN'S LIVING—DEAD

Though the British troops left thousands of dead on the beaches of Calais and Dunkirk, the London brokers yesterday were cheerful as a result of the strong rise in the price of London railway securities. "Feature of the market," says the Wall Street Journal, "was sharp advance in home rails. Oil and copper shares were firmer." Even German Government bonds could be bought in London for \$50, on the hope that the buyer would collect interest some day.

On the Milan, Italy, stock exchange, the capitalist speculators had a good day, though Italian boys were on their way to death. Edison Electric shares sold at 316 lire per share, a high price; Fiat Motors, which makes tanks, at 489 lire; a slight drop, but nothing serious.

In Berlin, big firms declared usual dividends, and the Reichsbank lowered the money-loan rate to 3 per cent for the German imperialist monopolists.

This is a war among the Stock Exchanges; it is a war of the rival coupon-clippers and investors, each group masking its aims behind false phrases about "ideals."

That is why the Chairman of General Motors, Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., wrote to his stockholders on June 12 as follows:

BAROMETER OF BLOOD

"In general it is likely that the intensification of hostilities will stimulate the placing of orders for war supplies on a wider industrial front than heretofore has been contemplated."

This means money for the General Motors stockholders. And the significance of the fact Mr. Knudsen of General Motors was picked by Roosevelt for the National Defense Council is not lost on the G.M. stockholders. Especially the duPonts. That's why the duPonts are so busy these days whipping up war fever among the American people. The more corpses, the better business for these Monopolies.

That's why the investment firm, Bittner and Company, of Wall Street has just sent out this advice to investors: "Nobody wants war, yet it is a known fact that many American companies have benefited and piled up vast profits because of war orders."

The "nobody wants war" is the homage which Wall Street greed pays to public hatred of war. The kernel is the eagerness for war and its profits.

Yesterday, Roosevelt signed papers giving the following companies battleship orders:

Two 10,000-ton cruisers, New York Shipbuilding Corp., at a cost of \$17,580,000 each.

Two destroyers, Federal Shipbuilding Company, \$5,277,000 each.

(Continued on Page 2)

British War Order Fires U. S. Seamen

U.S. Line Hits 43 Foreign
Born; Rest of Crew
Won't Sign on

The long arm of British war diplomacy reached into American industry yesterday, with the consent and connivance of American shipowners, and snatched 43 seamen from the S.S. President Roosevelt.

The seamen are all American citizens, some of German, Austrian and Italian birth. They were notified by the United States lines that they were being paid off their ship, which had been scheduled to sail for Bermuda tomorrow.

The National Maritime Union immediately protested to Secretary of State Cordell Hull against the firing of the men, notifying him that the rest of the crew would not sail if the 43 were paid off.

WON'T REPLACE

The union also notified the company that it would not send replacements if the 43 were put ashore.

British authorities in Bermuda had previously attempted to have the United States lines weed out the German born citizens in the crew and the union vigorously protested this threatened action. The union charged that the British government was attempting to dictate the composition of American crews.

The Roosevelt's crew met on the vessel yesterday afternoon and de-

(Continued on Page 3)

Rumania Agrees to New Soviet Minister

MOSCOW, June 13 (UP).—The Rumanian Legation today informed the Soviet Government that Bucharest had agreed to appointment of a Soviet Minister to Rumania. Hitherto the U.S.S.R. has been represented by a charge d'affaires in Bucharest. A. I. Lavrentiev, now Soviet Minister to Sofia, Bulgaria, has been accepted by Rumania as persona grata in the capacity of Soviet Minister to Bucharest.

House Defies Constitution: Votes to Deport Bridges

1,500 Killed in Air Raid On Chinese Capital City

CHUNGKING, June 13.—China's provisional capital of Chungking today dug itself out of the wreckage left by the most devastating aerial raid wreaked by the Japanese militarists on this city since the start of the war.

In a 23-minute raid yesterday, 124 Japanese planes swooped down upon the city and destroyed two-thirds of the "Old City," while probably 1,500 persons were killed and wounded.

American missionaries asserted that the damage caused was the worst effected by Japanese aerial bombardment since the start of hostilities. Columns of black smoke still rose today from the points where between 800 and 900 demolition high-explosive bombs fell.

The Soviet Embassy was partially demolished, but continued to perform its duties. Other embassy and press association buildings and churches were damaged.

Some 150,000 persons were left homeless by the raid, which destroyed a thickly inhabited area about a mile square.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today released the following information relayed to the State Department about the bombing of Chungking:

"In response to inquiries regarding reports of bombings at Chungking, the Secretary of State said that according to information reaching the Department of State from official sources, Chungking had been extensively bombed on each of several days, and yesterday was intensively and indiscriminately bombed by more than 100 Japanese planes.

"Yesterday's casualties among the civilian populace will probably number several hundred; various buildings of the American Methodist Mission including a church and secular school, were damaged by concussion; two groups of Japanese planes flew over the American Embassy premises but no bombs fell in the immediate vicinity of the Embassy."

Hathaway Up For Sentence Here Today

C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker will appear for sentence today in Part I. General Sessions, before Judge John J. Freschi before whom the Daily Worker was convicted of "criminal libel" on May 3 by a blue ribbon jury.

Judge Freschi has now under advisement a motion of Edward Kuntz, Hathaway's attorney, for the setting aside of the special jury's verdict. He was to have given his decision on the motion a week ago but put it over until today.

In arguing his motion Mr. Kuntz accused District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey of reviving the case to further his Presidential aspirations. The case originated in 1936 when the Daily Worker published a serialized article on the Minnesota political situation and mentioned Wal-

(Continued on Page 4)

Molotov Receives New Italian Ambassador

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 13.—People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs Molotov today received Italian Ambassador Russo. An interview between the two lasted for a half hour.

Rep. Marcantonio Leads
House Fight Against
Un-American Laws

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—By a vote of 330 to 47, the House decided today to violate explicit provisions of the Constitution and to pass a bill deporting Harry R. Bridges, president of the CIO-affiliated International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Hiding behind the cloak of "national defense," the House took this drastic step at a time when Bridges' union is engaged in negotiations with powerful West Coast employers.

This was the first time in the history of Congress that a measure was adopted to deport or penalize an individual without any trial or hearing whatsoever.

If the bill is passed by the Senate and signed by the President, there will be no opportunity for any judicial appeal or for review by the Supreme Court.

Passage of this type of legislation, known as a bill of attainder, is specifically prohibited by Article I, Section Nine of the Constitution which says:

"No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed."

THE LAW BE DAMNED

The official annotated version of the Constitution issued by Congress in 1938 cites several Supreme Court decisions for the following definition of a bill of attainder:

"A bill of attainder is a legislative act which inflicts punishment without a judicial trial. The terms used in the Constitution embrace bills of pains and penalties, and comprehends laws confiscating property as well as those affecting the life of an individual. These bills are generally directed against named individuals, but may be directed against a whole class."

But the overwhelming majority of the House was in no mood to

(Continued on Page 4)

Army Commander Proclaims Paris As Open City

Germans Call on Defenders to Surrender as Tank Spearheads Tighten Ring of Steel; British Planes Blast Advancing Armies

PARIS, June 13 (UP).—The French High Command's communique tonight revealed that the Germans were rapidly encircling Paris in a battle of "increasing violence" with German vanguards slicing down abreast of the besieged capital on the east and the west. The two prongs of the German ring of encirclement bending around Paris are about 90 miles apart at their tips—near Evreux on the west and Mot Mirail on the east.

Italian Air Raiders Bomb Toulon

British Retaliate With Raids on Naval Bases in Tobruk, Tripoli

ROME, June 13 (UP).—The Italian air force has made its first attack on France itself, heavily bombing Toulon, chief base on the French Riviera, and causing "considerable damage," Italy's second war communique said today.

Italian bombers also attacked simultaneously the big French naval base at Bizerta, on the North African coast, the communique said. At Bizerta, the communique said, fires were started and nine French planes were destroyed along with part of the airframe.

The Italian communique admitted raids on Asmara and Gura, without mention of Direawa, but said that Adi Ugri and Agordat in Ethiopia also had been bombed. The communique said that the British air raids killed 10 persons, including white Italians and natives.

It was said that all Italian planes participating in attacks returned safely to their bases.

The communique also asserted

(Continued on Page 2)

Reich Reports Trade Pact With Turkey

BERLIN, June 13 (UP).—Germany today reported the conclusion of a new trade pact with Turkey, resulting from Great Britain's "failure" to provide supplies to her eastern Mediterranean ally, and newspapers hinted broadly that Spain might join the war on Germany's side.

The new commercial accord with Turkey, whose position has been made acute by Italy's entrance into the war, was said to have been signed late Thursday in Ankara.

German quarters said it was significant that the signing of the accord coincided with a decision by the Turkish government to continue a policy of neutrality, despite Turkey's mutual aid pact with Britain and France.

The press predictions regarding Spain's possible entry into the war were made in connection with comment on the Spanish government's announcement that, instead of a policy of neutrality, it has adopted a status of non-belligerency.

TANKS CROSS MARNE
To the east, the communique said, the fighting is "even more violent than in previous days," and German tanks have swept across the Marne along a 12-mile sector from Chateau-Thierry eastward to Dormans and are pushing in the direction of Mont Mirail.

Mont Mirail is 15 miles south of the Marne and 48 miles east of Paris indicating that the German mechanized forces are pushing south rapidly to isolate Paris from the east and cut the capital off from the French defenders in the Maginot Line.

East of Reims the Germans were said to be pushing toward Charle-sur-Marne, 26 miles southeast, in another effort to cut off the western flank of the Maginot Line.

Along the front from the English Channel to the Meuse River, the communique said, more than 100 German divisions—about 1,500,000 to 1,800,000 troops—are driving southward.

In one sector 20 miles northeast of Paris, where the Germans are struggling to wipe out a French bulge between Senlis and Betz, more than 180,000 German troops, or about 12 divisions, were reported in action.

"Despite their numerical inferiority our armies continue to fight magnificently," the communique said.

The French government tonight decided to continue the war after receiving a promise that "immediate and massive" British aid will be thrown into the ranks of exhausted French defenders making a last-ditch stand before the suburbs of Paris.

The decision to fight on against the crushing German offensive already pounding down upon the northern environs of the capital, was reached at an emergency meeting of Allied military and governmental leaders in this provisional

(Continued on Page 2)

The Decisions of the CIO Executive Board Meeting

An
Editorial

THE decisions of the recent CIO Executive Board meeting—especially its insistence on staying out of the war and preserving labor's rights—will strike a responsive chord in the hearts of labor everywhere, regardless of affiliation, and among the tens of millions of common people in general.

The CIO's declaration that "the labor movement is the first line of defense" and its call to "preserve the peace for our people and not to become involved in the present horrible war raging in Europe," express the sentiments of the vast majority of the nation. With its stand for the rights of labor and all civil rights, its opposition to all anti-alien legislation and the President's move to transfer the Bureau of Immigration over to the Justice Department, its call for an expanded old-age pension, low-cost housing and public works program and its emphatic defense of

the Wagner Labor Act, Wages and Hours Law and the Walsh-Healey Act, the CIO presents a program which is essential to the welfare of the people and without which there can be no true defense of the nation.

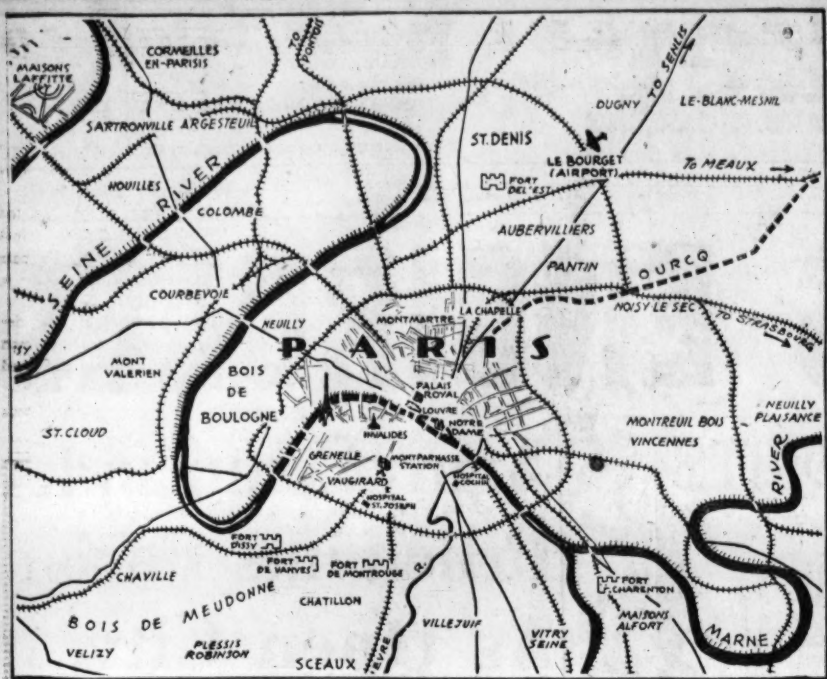
In unequivocal terms, the CIO expresses its concern with the welfare and defense of the nation. It gives a fitting answer to its enemies when it declares that it is a bulwark against any movements and activities aimed against our nation and its free and democratic institutions.

These things are all to the good. But the position of the CIO on these vitally important questions would have been greatly strengthened by an outspoken stand against the false defenders of the nation, against the war mongers who have united to drag the country into war and attack the rights of labor and the people. Such a stand calls for a clear-cut denunciation of the Roosevelt "defense" pro-

gram for what it truly is—a plot against the people, against the nation and against peace.

DESPITE the fact that no specific stand was taken against the "defense" program, it is to the credit of the CIO that its Executive Board did not follow in the footsteps of William Green, David Dubinsky and the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Where the CIO remained non-committal on Roosevelt's program, these gentlemen have fallen for it hook, line and sinker. The great contrast between the CIO's position and that of William Green, for example, can be seen in Green's call for all aid to the Allied imperialists, is surrender of labor's right to strike and his suggestion of a 12-hour day even

(Continued on Page 6)



PARIS: Here is map of Paris and its surrounding territory. German armies, in a pincer thrust from two directions, claim to have the city encircled on three sides, and French Army Command admits they cannot defend historic city nor will try to defend it so as to save the city from bombardment.

Speculators See Profit In Corpses on Battlefields

(Continued from Page 1)

Three submarines, Electric Boat Co., \$2,939,000 each. Even though the newly-announced Government tax program "for defense" touches the Wall Street crowd only slightly, the super-patriots of the Stock Exchange yesterday rushed in to buy U. S. TAX-EXEMPT government bonds. These bonds rose in price by more than \$100 a bond.

Despite these profit developments, the outlook is completely rosy for many capitalist firms, which are not sharing in the war trade. It is, as the Wall Street speculators say, a "selective advance" in profits. Not everybody is getting "his." Mainly, it is the very large trustified corporations producing war materials for the Allies which are coining the money.

The rest of the American economy sags, crushed by the poverty of the American people whose incomes remain at semi-starvation levels for about two-thirds of the population. Retail sales do not show any strength at all. The farmers are poorer than ever. The army of unemployed remains at the all-time high level—over 10,000,000. Economic crisis grips wide areas of the nation's industry, despite all war developments; it is even intensified by the war's dislocation of trade.

The munitions and steel monopolies are profiting from the war at the expense of the rest of the country.

Spain Republic's Foes Now Our Foes -- Toledano

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, June 13.—At the opening session of the Central Committee of the Latin American Confederation of Labor (CTAL) today, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, its president and general secretary of the Mexican Confederation of Workers (CTM), recalled the warning of the working class forces at the time of the fascist invasion of Spain that if the countries of Western Europe did not help Spain, they themselves would soon be victims of invasion.

Now the enemies of Mexican independence declare that the Mexican workers and the workers of other countries of the continent are allies of fascism, Toledano said.

U. S. PRESS LIES

Propagandists in the United States are spreading rumors that the CTM militia is a fifth column, he said. The entire world knows this is impossible, said the labor leader.

"The workers of Latin America," he said, "continue to fight fascism and to avert a fascist Europe which would be a grave danger to humanity. We know a military triumph of Hitler does not mean the consolidation of fascism in Europe. We know that the people of France and other European countries which may be vanquished temporarily on the military terrain will not be vanquished when they can act and give themselves a government which will be the expression of the desires of the peoples of Western Europe."

Toledano declared that the world crisis cannot be blamed on the workers. The blame rests on the shoulders of those who would not listen to the warning given even at the time Hitler occupied the Ruhr and engaged in every other of his aggressions, said Toledano.

CITES PROGRAM

The workers of Latin America, he declared, have always fought fascism as a doctrine hostile to the world proletariat and human culture. The statistics of the CTAL, he added, included this in its program.

"Two years ago in Washington," Toledano asserted, "I declared that the peoples of the United States and Latin America have a common task, to fight fascism, but the authorities of various countries sabotaged our help to the anti-fascist fighters."

Referring to the Americas, he declared that Latin American labor will not permit any country of Latin America to serve as a breeding ground for fascism for forces seeking to attack the United States. "If any movement overthrows a democratic government in America

and replaces it by fascism," he said, "the workers of Latin America will have a duty to help the people in that country to re-establish democracy. If any government after a political change declares its identity with fascism, we will fight so that the people involved will have the strength to overthrow it."

He declared that the people of all Latin America are brothers and have no cause for war among themselves. There was never more fraternity between the peoples of the United States and of Latin America, he said.

"The Americas will only cooperate in the construction of a world which will keep intact energy, culture and democracy," he said.

He ended on an expression of hope that by the time of the next CTAL session the retrogressive forces of history will have been annihilated.

150 Cops Attack Canada Picket Line; Jail Leaders

QUEBEC CITY, Que., June 13 (UP).—One-hundred fifty policemen, some armed with machine guns, stood guard at the Canadian Celanese Co. plant today after escorting a group through the picket lines of angry strikers.

Several pickets were said to have been knocked down by police motorcycles when they attempted to halt the march into the plant.

Eight leaders of the Catholic Union which called the strike for union recognition and higher wages, were under arrest.

Many Peers Belong in Jail, Lord Marley Says

LONDON, June 13 (UP).—Lord Marley said in the House of Lords today that several Peers should be put under lock and key, "notably those who have been so closely personally connected with Hitler, either through their families or otherwise."

Frankfeld, O'Dea Case Again Delayed

Hearing on Dies' Charge of Contempt Put Off to July 2

BOSTON, June 13.—Another postponement in the hearing of Thomas F. P. O'Dea, president of the Massachusetts Young Communist League, and Philip Frankfeld, state secretary of the Communist Party, was made today upon the telegraphic request of Martin Dies.

O'Dea and Frankfeld are both charged with contempt for refusing to submit membership records to the Dies Committee.

The hearing has now been postponed until July 2.

It was announced last week that Dies himself would appear as a witness against O'Dea and Frankfeld. He was reported to be in Chicago on "official business" by the United States District Attorney, who appeared in court to request the postponement.

Conducting the case for the government, U. S. District Attorney Edmund J. Brandon is expected to ask for the removal of the YCL and Communist leader to Washington, D. C. Their cases are being projected as test cases by the Dies Committee, which is seeking a precedent to pave the way for the removal of other working class leaders, charged with contempt, to Washington.

Congress Denies Funds For Byrd Expedition

WASHINGTON, June 13 (UP).—The future of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition was uncertain today after Congress refused to appropriate \$250,000 for its continuance.

Williamson to Speak at Peace Rally in Cleveland

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 13.—The many questions about the war will be explained by John Williamson, Ohio state secretary of the Communist Party, at a special mass meeting, Wed., June 19, at 7:30 P.M. in the Ball Room of Public Auditorium.

All people are invited to hear the people's program for jobs, security, civil liberties and peace, based on the program adopted by the 11th National Convention of the Communist Party.

Andrew R. Onda, county secretary, will also speak, and Joseph Brandt, candidate for County Commissioner, will be chairman.

Italian Air Raiders Bomb Toulon

British Retaliate With Raids on Naval Bases in Tobruk, Tripoli

(Continued from Page 1)

that an Italian submarine had sunk an Allied cruiser and a 10,000-ton tanker in the Mediterranean and admitted the sinking of an Italian minesweeper.

British planes also bombed the naval and air base of Tobruk in Tripoli but, according to the communiqué, did slight damage.

It was announced officially that in yesterday's British aerial bombardment of Turin, north Italy industrial city, 14 persons, including two women, were killed and 37 were wounded. The announcement said British bombers, flying at 20,000 feet, dropped 30 bombs, of which 10 failed to explode. The others hit public markets and nearby streets but, the Italians claimed, did no serious damage.

BRITISH STRIKE AT ITALIANS IN AFRICA

CAIRO, Egypt, June 13 (UP).—Britain's Blenheim bombers have struck deep into Italian East Africa with strong attacks on the Italian military base at Asmara and military objectives along the railroad from Djibouti to Addis Ababa, the R.A.F. middle eastern command reported today.

Reports of the first British-Italian clash of troops reached Cairo tonight and it was announced that a skirmish had occurred along the Libyan border Wednesday night, during which the British took 62 Italian prisoners, including two officers, and two machine guns.

There were no British casualties in the clash, it was said.

[The British East African command reported that, south of Ethiopia, enemy planes had bombed Moyale on the Kenya frontier with slight damage in two attacks and that early today three planes bombed Wajir (El Sadi), just over the Kenya border from Italian Somaliland, slightly wounding two British fliers.

[Enemy planes appeared over Nairobi, Kenya, Tuesday night, but did not drop any bombs, it was stated.]

London Says Her Troops Taken in Seine Trap

More Than 6,000 Men Captured in New 'Flanders Disaster'

LONDON, June 13 (UP).—Several thousand Allied troops, cut off in Normandy in a second "Flanders disaster," have been captured by the Germans in their smashing drive to the Seine River, a military spokesman announced today.

About 6,000 British troops and an unspecified number of other Allied troops were captured by overwhelming German forces which cut off all escape, the spokesman said.

It was the story of Flanders all over again only on a smaller scale. The British troops, part of one division, and other Allied troops were trapped in the St. Valéry en Caux region, 35 miles northeast of the French port of Le Havre.

The War Office had made known that part of a division—numbering at full strength between 19,000 and 20,000 men—had been trapped and was believed to have been captured, along with other Allied troops in the region.

The remainder of the British troops had been safely embarked and had landed at a French port, the War Office said.

Military informants said that fresh British reinforcements had arrived in France and were already in the fighting line alongside the French.

Congress Foes Of War Praised At ALP Rally

Full support to the anti-war stands of Senator Burton K. Wheeler and Representative Vito Marcantonio was unanimously voted in a resolution passed at a Keep America Out of War rally of the American Labor Party last night at the Hotel Diplomat, West 43rd St. Three hundred and fifty attended.

America's main job today, said Eugene V. Connolly chairman of the New York County ALP, is to prepare for peace, not war, by extending and strengthening our democracy. Connolly referred to recent Roosevelt statements about American youth's "rendevous with destiny" and said that the rendezvous would have to be kept within the borders of the United States.

Resolutions were also passed against the Celler veto-tapping bill, the anti-alien hearing and the use of "fifth column" scores against the labor movement.

Samuel Blinken, editor of the ALP paper, "the Citizen," presided. Other speakers scheduled for the meeting were Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, Rabbi Moses L. Miller, Jewish Peoples Committee, Elmer Brown, Typographical Union, Keith Allerson, Committee for Democratic Action, and Dore Jones of the Domestic Workers Union.

French Admit Gravity of Plight

Won't Defend Paris as Such, But Will Draw Fight Around City; Troops Exhausted; Intensity of German Pounding Continues

TOURS, June 13 (UP).—An official War Office spokesman late today outlined the French military situation in terms which no longer left room for doubt that the plight of France is desperate.

The spokesman—mincing no words concerning the terrific driving force of the German offensive—made these salient points:

1.—Paris, as such, will not be defended. The French will fight in the northern, western, eastern and finally the southern suburbs, but every effort will be made to allow the fury of battle to flow around the capital itself.

2.—French troops are nearing exhaustion. They have fought continuously for eight days—eight days of desperate combat.

3.—The German drive is so terrific that withdrawal of French troops to new positions is only being made now with the aid of direct attacks by small rear guard groups. Even with these rear guard actions it has not always been able to extricate the French forces.

4.—The burden on the dog-tired soldiers has been increased by the widening of the front of action which has made it impossible to draw troops from other sectors to relieve the men who have been under continuous fire.

5.—Infantry forces now face attacks by German tank and armored units without the support of armored units of their own, or at best, only a small amount of support.

6.—The French troops brought into action by the Germans are of such strength that there can be no question of any counter-offensive by the French at this time.

FRESH GERMAN TROOPS.—The military spokesman said that the French forces were now fighting fresh German troops, some of whom had been in action only two

or three days. These German forces are in a ratio of 3 to 1 to the exhausted French divisions.

The Germans have maintained their superiority in the air, the spokesman said, despite the arrival of numbers of American bombing planes.

Explaining the terrific difficulty of carrying out the retreat with tired troops constantly harassed by onrushing German attackers, the spokesman said:

"All along the front attacks have been made by individual units which nearly always succeeded in extricating troops from dangerous positions, enabling a fall back to occur."

In this situation the French High Command made the decision not to carry on a street-by-street, block-by-block battle for Paris. Instead, the fight will be carried as far as the suburbs and then south of the city in an effort to spare its treasures from bombardment by air and by cannon.

Thus, it was said, the responsibility will be on the Germans if the city should be damaged.

It was said that the French have managed to maintain a continuous front all the way from the sea to the Maginot Line but it was admitted that fresh German units, led by tanks, are making serious thrusts into this front.

The French are able to hold their lines only by the "greatest effort." The action as described by the military spokesman has taken on the character of a slow, desperately dogged rear guard withdrawal under ever-increasing difficulties.

French Admit Paris Encircled

(Continued from Page 1)

capital of France along the Loire Valley.

PARIS CALLED UPON TO SURRENDER

BERLIN, June 13 (UP).—Germany tonight called upon Paris to surrender and save itself from "destruction" by Hitler's legions pounding at the gates of the city within plain sight of the Eiffel Tower and within easy shelling range of its central boulevards.

"It is now up to Generalissimo Maxime Weygand and the French government to decide whether to surrender the capital or criminally give it over to destruction," said the inspired Nazi press.

Boasting that the fall of Paris is at hand, German military spokesmen said the German army's next goal already is fixed—complete destruction of the French armies by

an overwhelming onslaught.

A great ring of steel was said to be tightening around Paris on the east, north and west with the city outflanked by German spearheads of tanks and men driven across the Marne and Seine rivers.

Elsewhere on the front the Germans were said to be advancing rapidly everywhere. The High Command said the Marne had been crossed at several points.

Driving across World War battlefields, the Germans captured Châlons-sur-Marne, the Communiqué said. The fall of the strategic city 25 miles southeast of Reims was hailed as a double victory. Germans said the capture imperiled French communications with the Maginot Line and laid the fortification open to an attack from the rear.

It also cracked the center of the main French defense line, they claimed, and furthered the maneuver of flanking Paris on the east. The key communications center

Reynaud Asks FDR Push U.S. Nearer War

Says French Gov't Will Transfer Fighting to Here, If Necessary

PARIS, June 13 (UP).—Premier Reynaud was disclosed today to have sent a message to President Roosevelt appealing for a public declaration of United States aid and promising to fight before Paris, behind Paris, in the provinces, in North Africa and "if necessary in our possessions in America."

[Last Monday night Mr. Roosevelt said in a speech that the United States would give all material aid to the Allied powers. Reynaud's message was being received even as the President spoke, at Charlottesville, Va.]

"We are fighting in front of Paris, we are fighting behind Paris, we are including ourselves in one of our provinces and if we are chased therefrom we shall go to North Africa and if necessary to our American possessions," said Reynaud.

"Part of the government has already left Paris. I myself am getting ready to leave for the armies. This is to intensify the struggle with all our forces we still have and not to abandon the fight. . . .

"At the same time that you will expose the situation to the men and women of America I beg you publicly to declare United States aid to the Allies and moral and material aid by all possible means excepting the dispatch of an expeditionary corps."

"I beg you to do this before it is too late."

"I realize the gravity of such a gesture. The gravity necessitates that it does not come too late."

directly east of the capital controls rail and highway traffic to eastern France.

BRITISH DUMP TONS OF BOMBS ON NAZIS

WITH THE ROYAL AIR FORCE

IN FRANCE, June 13 (UP).—British bombers, roaring to the aid of the Paris defenders, dumped ton after ton of high explosives on German positions near the French capital today in a burst of air activity greater than in the desperate hours of Dunkirk.

RAF pilots reported they had blasted out every bridge but one in a 60-mile stretch on the lower Seine.

Towns along the Seine valley where German troops—both infantry and mechanized forces—are concentrating for the push on Paris are in flames, RAF men reported.

Wave after wave of British bombers, aided by French planes, are roaring over the German lines. Airmen reported they were dropping bomb loads with such regularity that the constant explosions sounded like the thunderous beat of a mighty communion engine.

Those Dreadful Days

A Story of the World War
By HARRY RAYMOND

This is the sixth of a series of articles about Americans in the last World War by one who was in it.

VI

With its cargo of 5,000 human beings packed below decks like cattle, the luxury liner Olympic slipped quietly and without ceremony out of New York harbor, bound for the war zone.

None of the troops was permitted to go on the top decks as we moved out to sea. We stood, sat and reclined the best we could in the cramped compartments to which we were assigned.

Every conceivable cubbyhole, every inch of deck space below, was packed with men. Each man carried a little card designating the coffin-sized amount of space allotted to him for the dash across the Atlantic. Everyone had a set of rules advising where to go and what to do in case of disaster.

We were a queer-looking crowd, clad in cork-filled canvas life jackets. We were under orders not to take them off until we were again on dry land. There was much joking about the life jackets. A soldier, getting into his with difficulty, called it a "damned wooden overcoat." We slept in them, ate in them. We might have to swim for our lives in them. But they were "wooden overcoats" to us. Things get peculiar labels in the Army and the labels stick.

Brady, McGrath, Lynch and I were squeezed into U-compartment on F-Deck, a small badly-ventilated room, along with about thirty more men. We counted the letters of the alphabet and discovered we were six decks down, below the water-line. A nice place

in which to ride through the U-boat blockade.

My buddies began wondering how we would get out of the compartment and up on the top-side if we were hit by a torpedo. The Olympic was an enormous ship, a sister ship of the ill-fated Titanic—and she would make a wonderful target. She was not sailing, as the transports generally did, with a convoy of warships. She was going it alone, armed fore and aft with two six-inch guns.

I knew my way around ships and I located a hatchway which I thought would serve as the best exit in case of an emergency. We deposited our baggage alongside a door leading to the hatch declared squatters' rights and sat down feeling at least some measure of security. Our spirits, which were not exceedingly high, sagged, however, when a British sailor secretly told us there were not enough lifeboats to take us all off in case we had to abandon ship.

"If Fritz gets us," he said, "take it easy, get up on top and take to the water. I say don't be a bleeding fool and get crushed to death fighting for a place in one of those old cutters or a leaking dory."

We agreed our English comrade was a man of sound reasoning. Brady gave him some American cigarettes and he hooked us up a pall of steaming coffee from the engineer's mess.

The sea was rough during the first two days out and the Olympic, despite her size, was a heavy roller. Half the men in my compartment were seasick. With the poor ventilation and the

men vomiting on the deck, our quarters soon became unbearable. It was like living in a cattle pen. There were hammocks. But most of the men slept on the deck. Comfort for the men seemed to be the last thing the powers-that-be thought of when they shipped us off to Europe. Secretary of War Baker was a passenger on the Olympic during that trip. We never saw him. We guessed he had good quarters.

Our routine during the crossing was a simple one. Twice a day we had an abandon ship drill. When the alarms sounded we lined up at stations on the topside. Yet, none of us could figure out exactly how we were supposed to abandon the ship in case a real disaster overtook us. Once a day we marched around the wide promenade deck in column of fours, infantry and artillery bands supplied music during this exercise period.

The food was an insult to a human being. We always considered British Army rations a gross injustice. It was Australian jackrabbits stew again, well watered down, phony coffee during the morning and tasteless tea twice a day.

On the fourth day four American destroyers picked us up. With two warships on each side escorting us, we zigzagged into the Irish Sea. U-boats were said to be operating there. We were uneasy. An English sailor told us a German fired a torpedo across the bow of the Olympic in the Mediterranean during a previous voyage. The atmosphere was terribly tense. Everybody was thinking about one and only one thing: submarines.

We had just begun to bestir ourselves on the morning of the fifth day in our stinking compartment, far below the waterline. We were due in Liverpool within twelve hours. Shorty Lynch had got over the worst of his seasickness, but he looked awful.

"How far are we from land?" Shorty asked a sailor. He was always bothering the sailors, asking them about our position.

"Oh, about a mile," the sailor replied and Shorty's face lighted up. But his heart sank deep into his stomach when the watchful boy pointed his finger toward the deck and the bottom of the sea and said with an air of wisdom: "Yes, about a mile. Straight down."

We all let out a forced laugh at Shorty's expense, but inwardly we felt about the same as Shorty did. The sailor laughed and kept pointing downward to emphasize his contention that it was a mile to the bottom of the ocean.

It was at that very moment, when we were commenting on the sailor's wit, that a terrific explosion took place shaking the great ship from stem to stern. It froze our very thoughts. Surely we had been torpedoed. The sailor disappeared. There were shouts: "Take it easy." The men crowded up the hatchways. Yes, it has happened. The alarm bells sounded. And 5,000 feet-struck men were crawling slowly, like rats, up the narrow companionways to the top. The watertight doors had been closed.

"Nothing has happened, men," shouted a naval petty officer. "Don't get excited. Just go quietly to your stations. Take your time."

But we knew something had happened. We were going to our stations. But we weren't taking it easy.

As we came out on the boat deck there was another ship-shaking explosion, the same as the first one. A destroyer sped across our bow like a streak of lightning.

I was certain we had been struck. But an officer in charge of our station said only: "They're after a sub out there." I imagined I felt the ship sinking.

"Watch them," the officer said pointing at another destroyer maneuvering off our beam. "They are letting go another depth bomb."

The destroyer raced away. A minute later a tremendous geyser of water spouted up from the sea. It was followed by a thunderous explosion, exactly like the other two. It shook every plate of the Olympic. The explosions, which we thought were torpedoes ripping gaps in the ship, were depth charges aimed at a U-boat and let off under the sea by the destroyers.

We gain our composure somewhat only to have it shattered a moment later when the forward six-inch gun on the Olympic belched red and white fire, thundered and hurled a projectile at a target we could not see about a mile off our starboard beam.

The gunnery officer, standing on the open side of the bridge, watched through his glasses the shell splash.

"Up fifty. Right three," he shouted down to the gun crew

through a megaphone.

Both forward and aft guns roared. They fired three shots a piece. We stood around nervous eyes. Yet, we couldn't see any submarine. They said there was one out there. The shell splashes all looked the same to us. They didn't seem to be hitting anything but the sea.

"He got away," said an English sailor later.

We breathed sighs of relief.

But we took no chances of being caught below again. We remained on top at our boat stations until the big Olympic entered Liverpool Harbor and began moving slowly through the narrow channel to the dock.

We had sampled our first taste of the terrible realism of the war and we did not relish it. But we breathed somewhat freely again.

Blimps and planes humming overhead, the large number of uniforms on the Liverpool streets, the sad expression on the faces of old and young English women as they watched us, the Yanks, march by were reminders that we were now very, very close to the war. The atmosphere there, where for more than three years mothers had watched their sons and husbands march off, was glum, strained and one of sorrow.

On the train bound for Winchester and the rest camp that night we read in an English paper that the gunners of the Olympic "sunk a U-boat." Sad news for the mothers of the German sailors.

"Suppose the Germans would have got us," said McGrath.

(To be continued)

1,500 on WPA To Be Fired, Alliance Warns

Alliance Says It Will Go Into Action on Growing Dismissals

The WPA division of the Workers Alliance announced that 1,500 workers were scheduled to be dismissed from the project today as part of the nation-wide reduction in quota ordered by the Washington administration.

"These dismissals," Morris Kerstein, WPA organizer for the Alliance, stated, at a membership meeting held last night, "were made necessary only because the administration refused to request a deficiency appropriation from Congress."

"For the past three months, the New York WPA has not fired workers for reduction in quota, and thus it appeared to many workers that we were not affected by the National dismissal of 600,000. This, of course, is not true. What happened was that workers were dismissed because their 18 months on the projects expired; and they were not allowed to come back to the projects after obtaining home relief."

In this manner the number of workers in the city's projects was cut from month to month. I was a process of attrition, rather than an outright, sharp attack.

"Now, however, the administration has discovered that this method is not enough, and they are forced to order dismissals for reduction in quota."

WORK OR WAR

"In February," Mr. Kerstein continued, "the Workers Alliance issued a pamphlet, 'Work or War?' in which we raised the question as to where the administration was going. We pointed out, on the basis of the President's budget message, that it seemed as though the administration was turning away from the economic needs of the people and towards armaments."

"Now in June the Alliance no longer questions. We state, 'Work or War!' We are prepared now to meet not only layoffs, but the evident desire to harness WPA to the war machine. The evident desire to turn away from white-collar and professional projects to projects sponsored by the army and navy."

"We have reason to expect, within the next few months, attacks on working conditions of WPA workers; we believe these attacks will be carried on under a smoke-screen of hysteria and attempts at intimidation and terrorization."

"We will reply by action on the projects and of the project workers."

Furniture Union Acts on Wagner Act

The international office of the United Furniture Workers of America yesterday sent a letter to every member of the United States Senate protesting the Smith amendment to the National Labor Relations Act and calling upon the Senators not to vote for their passage on the grounds that they will destroy the act.

The union's locals have also been urged to take similar action immediately to prevent the complete emasculatation of the NLRA. A memorandum explaining the amendments in full has been sent to every local.

The letter signed by Morris Misher, international president, says in part:

"Before you vote on these amendments, I want to express our sincere wish and demand that you vote against these amendments, unequivocally and without hesitation."

"If you have studied these amendments you will immediately see that they serve to do nothing else but destroy completely this great boon to the labor movement of America, the National Labor Relations Act."

"There is the undeniable truth confronting you, that these amendments can only serve the enemies of labor, by creating chaos and weakening the whole structure of industrial unionism."

Jail 5 Women In Alliance Demonstration

To Picket Bureau Again Today to Halt Relief Deportation

Five women members of the Workers Alliance were brutally slugged, kicked and hauled off to jail yesterday for joining in a protest demonstration against the deportation of Mrs. Mary Robinson and her four children by the Non-Settlement Relief Bureau, 100 W. 116th St.

The five women, Susie Wait, Bertha Benitter, Bessie Dantz, Anna Lee Leibowitz and Anna Nagy, were hauled off to the women's rest room by four police officers. Without provocation the police began slugging the women right and left and when Mrs. Peggy Novak, Workers Alliance member, rushed over to prevent an officer from shoving four kids of one of the arrested women down the stairs, she was also seized.

Bertha Benitter was booked on a charge of assault and the other four on charges of "interfering" with the officers. They were scheduled to be tried in police court last night.

Determined to prevent the deportation of Mrs. Robinson and her children to New Jersey by relief authorities, more than 200 persons demonstrated in front of the Bureau while Workers Alliance officials were inside trying to get immediate action to forestall the eviction of Mrs. Robinson scheduled for 9 A.M. today.

After a lot of buck passing, relief officials abruptly announced their decision that nothing would be done about Mrs. Robinson and that the deportation order would stand.

Another demonstration to demand that the case be re-opened will be held in front of the Bureau at 12 o'clock noon today.

Newark LNPL Asks Ouster of Relief Head

Refused Relief to Single Men in Attempt to Force Enlistment

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEWARK, June 13. — Removal from office of Arthur Mudd, New Jersey relief director has been urged here by Labor's Non-Partisan League following Mudd's proposal to refuse relief to all able bodied men in an attempt to force them to enlist in the armed forces.

"Assaults on the rights of American workers, citizens and residents are the most regrettable aspect of America's present desire to protect herself, but heretofore proposals as outrageous and un-American as Mr. Mudd's have usually come from the deep South or across the water," said Carl Holderman, chairman of the League.

"When American citizens are needed to defend America, all able-bodied men may be expected to volunteer, but to drag in Hitler-like fashion American citizens into enforced military service just because they are unemployed seems a brutal attack on our democracy itself."

Holderman's statement concluded, "If we of Labor's Non-Partisan League felt that this dictatorial measure had any chance of being taken seriously by the people of New Jersey we would indeed be alarmed for our democratic heritage and rights. As it is we can only urge upon New Jersey's officials the complete unworkability for public service of a man who would cooly propose class legislation of this type. Surely of all positions he could hold the last he would qualify for would be that of Relief Director."

Foreign Born IWO Delegates Hit Persecution

Italian Leader Declares His People Are Staunch Defenders of Peace

Delegates to the language conference of the fifth convention of the International Workers Order at the Riverside Plaza Hotel yesterday denounced attacks on foreign-born Americans by the Dies Committee and the Department of Justice as unconstitutional and a peril to the rights of all native born workers.

Conferences were held by the Italian, Hungarian, Slovak, Serbian, Spanish, Croatian, Rumanian, Jewish, Russian, Polish, and Ukrainian sections of the Order.

The delegates bitterly assailed the "Fifth Column" propaganda being spread throughout the country. The foreign-born, they said, have made contributions of untold value to the industrial and cultural life of America.

"The 'Fifth Column,'" declared the statement of the Slovak conference, which includes all Czech and Slovak nationalities, "is really among the industrialists, bankers and politicians."

ITALIANS AGAINST WAR
L. Candela, head of the Italian section of the IWO, declared in his report that Italian-Americans, together with all other European national minorities in America, are against the war policies of the governments of their native lands and are also opposed to the war plans of the Washington administration.

"Italian-Americans," he declared, "are now more than ever ready to participate in the broad American progressive movement. At present they are interested not only in fighting to keep this, their new country, out of the European war, but also to support the Italian people in their fight against Mussolini's war."

The meeting of the Ukrainian section was attended by several delegates whose relatives were freed from the oppression of Polish landlords by the Red Army last September. In a resolution passed after hearing their reports on the new life brought to their people by the march of the Red Army declared:

"Today we proudly and joyfully recognize that our people, with the help of their brothers of the Soviet Ukraine, freed themselves from the yoke of the Polish 'pans' and are building a new and happy life."

The delegates assailed the war in Europe as an imperialist war. For the second time in a generation their peoples have been ravaged by slaughter and destruction, they declared. The Slovak conference pointed out in a statement that their people stood in the forefront of the fight against Nazism, but were betrayed by their supposed allies.

WAR AGAINST TOILERS
"The present war is a war against the workers of the world," their resolution said. "Our people cannot expect anything from the Munich traitors and their friends."

The resolution further stated that the Czech and Slovak people in the U. S. would give every aid to their people in their fight to overthrow Hitler's conquest.

The Spanish section conference told of the great growth of their group. Since the last convention in 1938 the section has tripled its membership, it was announced.

The Spanish people are continuing their struggle against Franco and those who betrayed them, they said. Spaniards in the U. S., they declared, must help their brothers in Spain fight against the involvement of their mother country in the European war as a junior partner of Mussolini and Hitler.

Jewish C. P. Members to Hear Amter

Israel Amter, chairman of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, will address a special conference sponsored by the National Council of Jewish Communists, at Irving Plaza to-night at 7:30.

Amter's topic will be "The Recent Convention of the Communist Party and Our Present Tasks Among the Jewish People."

Judge Sets Wednesday to Sentence 26 Teamsters

Victims of 'Anti-Trust' Attack of Gov't Meanwhile Are Blacklisted, Losing Homes; Unionists Appeal for Fight Against Conviction

Federal Judge Murray Hulbert yesterday postponed for a second time sentence upon Local 807 Teamsters and 26 of its members convicted on Anti-Trust and Anti-Rackets Act indictments.

He said the reason for the new postponement is that he had not yet received analyses of the probation reports on the records of each of the men.

He set Wednesday 10 A.M. for sentence.

On pressure of Joseph Adelizi, manager of the Highway Transport Assn., firms employing the convicted men have already fired most of them.

The New York License Bureau refuses to renew driving licenses for the drivers on the basis of the rule that no license be granted to men convicted of a felony. This threatens to deprive the men of their only means of a livelihood.

LOSING HOMES
Unemployed for six weeks, they were required to be in court for the trial. Some were fired immediately after the verdict was announced and several of the men are destitute.

Their "crime" is that they worked as New York men for trucking companies of over-the-road hauling companies of other cities, loading and unloading for them within the city, in accordance with a rule of the union that such work belongs to Local 807 men.

The government charged that the work was "unnecessary" and interfered with the practice of the companies of forcing their own drivers to load and unload in New York after a long over-the-road drive.

The 26 convicted men issued a letter now being distributed to members of Local 807 appealing for their backing in the defense fight.

"Brothers of Local 807," reads the appeal. "This is your fight as well as ours. All the 26 members are

ture. Today it is us; tomorrow it may be you.

"Call upon your brothers in the union, to call for a real fight against Adelizi and his union-busting pals who deny us the right to earn a living."

"Call upon your officers and demand that Local 807 help the men who stood up in court and faced the government's union busters."

The union has already taken steps to appeal the case.

Genuine Imported Gabardine Suits

Hand-Stitched Fronts

FORMERLY \$40

Now \$22.97

Every Garment Bears the Genuine Imported Label

This stock represents an unusual buy from a nationally famous manufacturer. Our saving on this transaction enables us to offer these garments at almost 50% savings. Once sold, we cannot duplicate them even at \$40. Come early for best selection.

SPORT JACKETS FORMERLY \$19.50

100% all virgin wool jackets beautifully tailored in plain or sporty patterns. Blues, tans, browns, greens, mixtures, all sizes—models. Other nationally famous suits made to sell from \$35 to \$45, now also \$22.97. Imported Shetlands, Donegals, Covert, hand-woven homespun Harris Tweeds, English Cheviots, imported Flannels, Worsteds. Latest patterns, shades and models in sizes 34 to 52. Money-back guarantee with every purchase.

Ted Brooks Clothing Co.

51 5th Ave. (Street Floor), BET. 16th & 17th STS., N. Y. C.



CLASS FOR AIR HOSTESSES: An all-reproduction of the Douglas DC-4, a forty-passenger ship to be placed in service next year, which is being used to train recruits to the ranks of plane stewardesses. The "mock up" shown at Burbank, Calif., duplicates the interior of a luxurious airliner in every detail. It was constructed at a cost of \$10,000, weighs 20,000 pounds and is sixty feet in length.

British War Order Fires U. S. Seamen

(Continued from Page 1)

cided not to sign on for tomorrow's voyage unless the 43 men were kept in their jobs. At this time the company had announced that the men to whom the British government had registered its objection would be transferred to another ship, possibly the Manhattan.

WIRE TO HULL

"The crew of the American liner President Roosevelt refused to sign on," yesterday's NMU wire to Secretary Hull said, "until the State Department notifies them by what authority the Bermuda government refuses entry in its ports to vessels carrying American citizens of German, Austrian and Italian origin."

"We have no guarantee that this discrimination on the part of the British government will not lead to American workers of for-

sign birth being barred from every other branch of American industry.

"As American citizens we demand our rights."

The regular membership meeting of the NMU was held last night at Manhattan Center at which there was heated discussion of the barring of the seamen from the Roosevelt.

The President Roosevelt carries a crew of some 250, of which approximately 40, mainly in the stewards department, are of German origin.

In a telegram to President Roosevelt, Frederick N. Myers, NMU field organizer, said that British authorities in Bermuda were interfering with the United States Lines to have German-born American citizens weeded out of the crew of the S.S. President Roosevelt.

TRICK TO FIRE MEN

"That is nothing more than a ruse to fire good union members," Myers said. "If these men are transferred to the Manhattan, they will be out of jobs within a few days. The Manhattan is due to be laid up."

"Most of these men, although of German nationality, have been on the President Roosevelt for 15 and 20 years. They are good, steady workers and they are loyal union men."

"The union cannot permit a foreign government to dictate the political actions of its members for political reasons, as is being attempted in this case."

"If we permit the firing of men because they happened to be born in a foreign country, we are opening the door for all sorts of discriminatory practices. Our experience has been that if we permit discrimination for one person, the company and the Maritime Commission will exercise it for other reasons."

COOL WHITES
STADLER
All through Summer, smart STADLER all-weather, black-and-white, brown-and-white, plain or ventilated.
ONLY 13.95
STADLER
SHOES FOR MEN
1527 Pitkin Ave. 522 Flatbush Ave.
1718 Pitkin Avenue
94 Delancey Street
Full Line of Florsheim at All 4 Stores

WANT-ADS

- Rates per word
Daily Sunday
1 time07 .06
2 times13 .10
3 times20 .15
4 times27 .20
5 times33 .25
6 times40 .30
7 times47 .35
8 times53 .40
9 times60 .45
10 times67 .50
11 times73 .55
12 times80 .60
13 times87 .65
14 times93 .70
15 times 1.00 .75
16 times 1.07 .80
17 times 1.13 .85
18 times 1.20 .90
19 times 1.27 .95
20 times 1.33 1.00
21 times 1.40 1.05
22 times 1.47 1.10
23 times 1.53 1.15
24 times 1.60 1.20
25 times 1.67 1.25
26 times 1.73 1.30
27 times 1.80 1.35
28 times 1.87 1.40
29 times 1.93 1.45
30 times 2.00 1.50
31 times 2.07 1.55
32 times 2.13 1.60
33 times 2.20 1.65
34 times 2.27 1.70
35 times 2.33 1.75
36 times 2.40 1.80
37 times 2.47 1.85
38 times 2.53 1.90
39 times 2.60 1.95
40 times 2.67 2.00
41 times 2.73 2.05
42 times 2.80 2.10
43 times 2.87 2.15
44 times 2.93 2.20
45 times 3.00 2.25
46 times 3.07 2.30
47 times 3.13 2.35
48 times 3.20 2.40
49 times 3.27 2.45
50 times 3.33 2.50
51 times 3.40 2.55
52 times 3.47 2.60
53 times 3.53 2.65
54 times 3.60 2.70
55 times 3.67 2.75
56 times 3.73 2.80
57 times 3.80 2.85
58 times 3.87 2.90
59 times 3.93 2.95
60 times 4.00 3.00
61 times 4.07 3.05
62 times 4.13 3.10
63 times 4.20 3.15
64 times 4.27 3.20
65 times 4.33 3.25
66 times 4.40 3.30
67 times 4.47 3.35
68 times 4.53 3.40
69 times 4.60 3.45
70 times 4.67 3.50
71 times 4.73 3.55
72 times 4.80 3.60
73 times 4.87 3.65
74 times 4.93 3.70
75 times 5.00 3.75
76 times 5.07 3.80
77 times 5.13 3.85
78 times 5.20 3.90
79 times 5.27 3.95
80 times 5.33 4.00
81 times 5.40 4.05
82 times 5.47 4.10
83 times 5.53 4.15
84 times 5.60 4.20
85 times 5.67 4.25
86 times 5.73 4.30
87 times 5.80 4.35
88 times 5.87 4.40
89 times 5.93 4.45
90 times 6.00 4.50
91 times 6.07 4.55
92 times 6.13 4.60
93 times 6.20 4.65
94 times 6.27 4.70
95 times 6.33 4.75
96 times 6.40 4.80
97 times 6.47 4.85
98 times 6.53 4.90
99 times 6.60 4.95
100 times 6.67 5.00
101 times 6.73 5.05
102 times 6.80 5.10
103 times 6.87 5.15
104 times 6.93 5.20
105 times 7.00 5.25
106 times 7.07 5.30
107 times 7.13 5.35
108 times 7.20 5.40
109 times 7.27 5.45
110 times 7.33 5.50
111 times 7.40 5.55
112 times 7.47 5.60
113 times 7.53 5.65
114 times 7.60 5.70
115 times 7.67 5.75
116 times 7.73 5.80
117 times 7.80 5.85
118 times 7.87 5.90
119 times 7.93 5.95
120 times 8.00 6.00
121 times 8.07 6.05
122 times 8.13 6.10
123 times 8.20 6.15
124 times 8.27 6.20
125 times 8.33 6.25
126 times 8.40 6.30
127 times 8.47 6.35
128 times 8.53 6.40
129 times 8.60 6.45
130 times 8.67 6.50
131 times 8.73 6.55
132 times 8.80 6.60
133 times 8.87 6.65
134 times 8.93 6.70
135 times 9.00 6.75
136 times 9.07 6.80
137 times 9.13 6.85
138 times 9.20 6.90
139 times 9.27 6.95
140 times 9.33 7.00
141 times 9.40 7.05
142 times 9.47 7.10
143 times 9.53 7.15
144 times 9.60 7.20
145 times 9.67 7.25
146 times 9.73 7.30
147 times 9.80 7.35
148 times 9.87 7.40
149 times 9.93 7.45
150 times 10.00 7.50
151 times 10.07 7.55
152 times 10.13 7.60
153 times 10.20 7.65
154 times 10.27 7.70
155 times 10.33 7.75
156 times 10.40 7.80
157 times 10.47 7.85
158 times 10.53 7.90
159 times 10.60 7.95
160 times 10.67 8.00
161 times 10.73 8.05
162 times 10.80 8.10
163 times 10.87 8.15
164 times 10.93 8.20
165 times 11.00 8.25
166 times 11.07 8.30
167 times 11.13 8.35
168 times 11.20 8.40
169 times 11.27 8.45
170 times 11.33 8.50
171 times 11.40 8.55
172 times 11.47 8.60
173 times 11.53 8.65
174 times 11.60 8.70
175 times 11.67 8.75
176 times 11.73 8.80
177 times 11.80 8.85
178 times 11.87 8.90
179 times 11.93 8.95
180 times 12.00 9.00
181 times 12.07 9.05
182 times 12.13 9.10
183 times 12.20 9.15
184 times 12.27 9.20
185 times 12.33 9.25
186 times 12.40 9.30
187 times 12.47 9.35
188 times 12.53 9.40
189 times 12.60 9.45
190 times 12.67 9.50
191 times 12.73 9.55
192 times 12.80 9.60
193 times 12.87 9.65
194 times 12.93 9.70
195 times 13.00 9.75
196 times 13.07 9.80
197 times 13.13 9.85
198 times 13.20 9.90
199 times 13.27 9.95
200 times 13.33 10.00
201 times 13.40 10.05
202 times 13.47 10.10
203 times 13.53 10.15
204 times 13.60 10.20
205 times 13.67 10.25
206 times 13.73 10.30
207 times 13.80 10.35
208 times 13.87 10.40
209 times 13.93 10.45
210 times 14.00 10.50
211 times 14.07 10.55
212 times 14.13 10.60
213 times 14.20 10.65
214 times 14.27 10.70
215 times 14.33 10.75
216 times 14.40 10.80
217 times 14.47 10.85
218 times 14.53 10.90
219 times 14.60 10.95
220 times 14.67 11.00
221 times 14.73 11.05
222 times 14.80 11.10
223 times 14.87 11.15
224 times 14.93 11.20
225 times 15.00 11.25
226 times 15.07 11.30
227 times 15.13 11.35
228 times 15.20 11.40
229 times 15.27 11.45
230 times 15.33 11.50
231 times 15.40 11.55
232 times 15.47 11.60
233 times 15.53 11.65
234 times 15.60 11.70
235 times 15.67 11.75
236 times 15.73 11.80
237 times 15.80 11.85
238 times 15.87 11.90
239 times 15.93 11.95
240 times 16.00 12.00
241 times 16.07 12.05
242 times 16.13 12.10
243 times 16.20 12.15
244 times 16.27 12.20
245 times 16.33 12.25
246 times 16.40 12.30
247 times 16.47 12.35
248 times 16.53 12.40
249 times 16.60 12.45
250 times 16.67 12.50
251 times 16.73 12.55
252 times 16.80 12.60
253 times 16.87 12.65
254 times 16.93 12.70
255 times 17.00 12.75
256 times 17.07 12.80
257 times 17.13 12.85
258 times 17.20 12.90
259 times 17.27 12.95
260 times 17.33 13.00
261 times 17.40 13.05
262 times 17.47 13.10
263 times 17.53 13.15
264 times 17.60 13.20
265 times 17.67 13.25
266 times 17.73 13.30
267 times 17.80 13.35
268 times 17.87 13.40
269 times 17.93 13.45
270 times 18.00 13.50
271 times 18.07 13.55
272 times 18.13 13.60
273 times 18.20 13.65
274 times 18.27 13.70
275 times 18.33 13.75
276 times 18.40 13.80
277 times 18.47 13.85
278 times 18.53 13.90
279 times 18.60 13.95
280 times 18.67 14.00
281 times 18.73 14.05
282 times 18.80 14.10
283 times 18.87 14.15
284 times 18.93 14.20
285 times 19.00 14.25
286 times 19.07 14.30
287 times 19.13 14.35
288 times 19.20 14.40
289 times 19.27 14.45
290 times 19.33 14.50
291 times 19.40 14.55
292 times 19.47 14.60
293 times 19.53 14.65
294 times 19.60 14.70
295 times 19.67 14.75
296 times 19.73 14.80
297 times 19.80 14.85
298 times 19.87 14.90
299 times 19.93 14.95
300 times 20.00 15.00
301 times 20.07 15.05
302 times 20.13 15.10
303 times 20.20 15.15
304 times 20.27 15.20
305 times 20.33 15.25
306 times 20.40 15.30



War Maneuvers: U. S. Army troops wield paddles in Pacific coast war games. Men of engineer and infantry regiments paddling light assault boats across a body of water near Fort Lewis, Wash., during recent maneuvers. The boats are of lightweight plywood reinforced with metal strips.

Act in Pitts. to Halt Publication Of C.P. Signatures

Legal Steps Taken to Stop Scripps-Howard Paper from Printing Lists of Names; Court Hearing Set for June 19

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, June 13.—Legal action was instituted today to stop the Pittsburgh Press, local Scripps-Howard paper, from printing additional lists of names of signers of Communist Party nominating petitions.

A bill of complaints filed today on behalf of three Communist Party candidates asked for a court order restraining the Pittsburgh Press from printing the names of petition signers and to prevent defamation of the Party's candidates by that paper. The bill of complaints further asks that money damages be awarded by the court against the Press.

The three candidates in whose behalf the complaint was filed are Carl Reeve, candidate for U.S. Senator; Ben Carothers, running for State Treasurer and H. Joseph Filler, Communist candidate from 32nd Congressional District.

SET DATE

Wednesday, June 13, was set as the date for the hearing on the complaint by Judge Joseph A. Richardson, presiding judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.

Saul C. Waldbaum, attorney for the candidates, declared in a statement for the press that publication of the names of signers of the Communist Party's nominating petitions was an "effort to destroy at its source the right of franchise. If people are intimidated for signing the nominating petitions of any political party," Mr. Waldbaum said, "there can be no real exercise of the right to vote."

Information received by the Communist Party here indicates non-signers of the petitions, have been angered by the action of the Pittsburgh Press in publishing the names.

They recognize it as an unwarrantable invasion of voting rights as well as the attempt to establish a local blacklist.

Meanwhile the Communist Party reiterated its declaration that any accusation of forgery in connection with collecting the signatures was wholly without foundation and "the fabrication of reactionaries enraged at the almost 27,000 citizens of Pennsylvania who signed our petitions."

Hathaway Up For Sentence Here Today

Was Convicted by Blue Ribbon Jury; Faces Sentence, Fine

(Continued from Page 1)

ter Liggett, a Minneapolis editor, who was slain by gangsters.

Before the trial began Mr. Kuntz challenged the blue ribbon jury on the basis that it denied the defendant's Constitutional rights. He showed that out of about 2,800 jurors drawn for the special panel more than 700 were residents of the 15th Assembly District in which Dewey lives.

In the event the judge denies Mr. Kuntz's motions, Mr. Hathaway will himself address the court as to why sentence should not be imposed either upon himself or on the Comprodit Publishing Co. He will contend that the verdict is a challenge to a free press, that the defendants were tried before a prejudiced jury, and moreover, that the District Attorney's office deliberately distorted both the law and the facts to obtain a conviction in the interests of Thomas E. Dewey's presidential aspirations.

Fur Union Board Reports Great Gains

Canadian Division Wins Best Wages of Any Union Since War

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ATLANTIC CITY, June 13.—Canadian locals of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union (CIO) renewed their collective agreements with the highest wage increases won by any Canadian trade union since the European war began, it was reported to the general executive board in session at President Hotel here. Increases in Montreal average 12½ per cent and in Toronto 7½ per cent, reported Vice Presidents Albert Roy and Meyer Klig.

Executive Board members representing the entire fur dressing and dyeing industry reported during the first two sessions which began yesterday. Lengthy discussion followed the report on the expiration in September, 1940, of the agreement with A. Hollander and Sons, largest fur dressing and dyeing concern in the country. New demands of the Hollander workers and preparations for the renewal of the agreement will be worked out in detail by the dressing and dyeing division in separate session tomorrow.

GAINS IN NEW YORK

Reporting for the five locals of the New York Joint Board of fur dressers and dyers, Vice President Samuel Burt stated that agreements of locals 85 and 48 had been renewed with wage increases and other gains. Local 64 renewed several agreements with average wage increases of \$3 and average reduction of 3 hours weekly, sick leave and vacations with pay, union hiring and other improvements. Additional Local 64 agreements expire September, 1940. Reports of other vice presidents covered Fur Dressing Local 2 and 3.

The next session will be devoted to reports of the New York fur manufacturing branch of the industry, mid-West section and leather division. Separate sessions will be held of fur manufacturing, dressing and dyeing and leather divisions, which will bring specific recommendations concerning all locals and division for final approval and decision by the general executive board.

TO ACT ON ATTACKS

On Friday one of the points on the order of business will be a report of the trial and conviction of eleven officers and members of the IFLWU for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. A special resolution will be discussed dealing with the current pro-war hysteria, reactionary legislation aimed to destroy trade unions and the persecutions of labor organizations under the "anti-trust" law.

French, British Envoys Move Into Vatican City

VATICAN CITY, June 13 (UP).—An official communique today disclosed that the French and British Ambassadors to the Holy See have taken up residence within Vatican City as a result of Italy's entrance into the war. It was believed they may be followed by the representatives of Poland and Belgium.

Marcus Garvey Dies as His Defeatist Program Is Replaced by A Fighting Negro Liberation Movement Against Imperialism

By Ben Davis, Jr.

Marcus Garvey, Negro leader of a generation ago, died two days ago in London just as his "Back to Africa" theories had begun to show their feet of clay.

The heyday of Garveyism came in the nineteen twenties. It grew out of the post-war upheavals in which the Negro people looked for some of that democracy which was to be their reward for dying on Flanders Field. (We hear the same empty promises in 1940.)

Upon the heels of the imperialist world war number 1, the great migratory movement of Negroes from the south was taking place. Driven hither and yon by an unprecedented wave of lynching, the Negroes travelled to the steel mills and the industrial centers of the Northeast and west looking for opportunity.

When they began to assert themselves for equality, they were fed with the hot lead of race riots, in Chicago, St. Louis and other places. Employers tried to make them a reserve of scabs, kept them out of industries to prevent their getting into the trade unions, and then set up the Bill Green, Wobbs and Huchinsons to carry out this discriminatory policy within the ranks of organized labor.

A SOLDIER'S WELCOME
In the South returning Negro soldiers were shot down for wearing U. S. uniforms. Discrimination was whetted almost to a razor edge keenness, in order to frighten and terrorize the Negroes from their staunch and renewed insistence upon full citizenship.

In the colonies, the Negroes were demanding liberty and the self-determination which the pious professor of American imperialism, Woodrow Wilson, said was the right of every nation. Thus, abroad and at home, the Negro people vigorously but immaturely sought creative and national expression.

BROWDER'S MESSAGE TO THE Y.C.L. STATE CONVENTION

'Transform the World Fully Into the Sort of Place Which the Best Minds Have Dreamed About Over Centuries'

The opportunity to "transform the world fully into the sort of place which the best minds have dreamed about over centuries" will be the prospect held forth to the younger generation by Earl Browder in his message of greeting to the Third Empire State Convention of the Young Communist League, which opens tonight.

The message of the Communist candidate for President to the YCL convention follows:

TEXT OF MESSAGE

"The Third Convention of the New York State Young Communist League meets in a moment of deep world crisis which fully involves our country.

"The present imperialist war is not a repetition of the imperialist World War of 1914 but is its continuation. If it is the same in principle, it differs in that it is the expression of the most profound contradiction of the capitalist system of society.

"It is true that your generation is threatened with America's involvement in the brutal and senseless slaughter of the present imperialist war. My generation was

similarly threatened. But there are tremendous differences, and most of them in favor of your generation.

"The present war occurs after the last World War with all its consequences, in a period of more profound crisis of the capitalist class, with the revolutionary, anti-capitalist forces much stronger and mature, and above all with the existence of the powerful Soviet Union, a decisive and irrevocable break in the world system of imperialism.

"Your generation has, in addition, a fairly clear understanding of the world and knows much better who are the war-makers and how to fight them, while my generation had only the most confused ideas on how to go about the task. Your generation is fortunate, despite the terrible dangers that overhang the world for you have at your disposal rich sources of information and organization, a lack of which hampered the work of my generation in America.

"Never before in all history was there such an opportunity for the people, and especially the younger generation, to transform the world fully into the sort of place which the best minds have dreamed about over the centuries."

Bosses Back Zausner, Painters Claim

Rank and File Charges Slush Fund; Support for Weinstock Grows

Painting contractors, members of the Master Painters' Association, are rallying their money for a slush fund to elect Philip Zausner as secretary-treasurer of the Painters' Union District Council 9, the Rank and File Campaign Committee charged yesterday.

The Rank and File Committee, backing the candidacy of Louis Weinstock, referred to reports of workers from jobs of how the contractors have become ardent campaigners for Zausner.

Zausner figured in several investigations in the affairs of Painters' District Council 9 while he held office as secretary-treasurer.

The Rank and File primary slates in locals of District Council 9 received a majority of more than three against two for the forces backing Zausner.

Registration to vote in the general council election will begin next Monday at all local headquarters and will last until next Saturday. Hours are from 5 P. M. to 9 P. M. all day on Saturday.

The general election will take place on Saturday, June 29.

The latest group to back Weinstock is the Harlem Negro Painters Club. The club has arranged a mass meeting for Weinstock Saturday noon at the Harlem Labor Center.

Nominations for local offices in the affiliates of Council 9 begin tonight.

In the meantime, it became apparent that the Zausner candidacy has become very unattractive to supporters of the "Progressive" Club which is backing him. Two other candidates were nominated on the "Progressive" slate from other locals for the secretary-treasurer, but at a caucus meeting they declined in favor of Zausner.

When Mike Di Silvestro, nominee for that office from Local 892, announced at his union meeting today his withdrawal in Zausner's favor, protests came up from several charging that "he laid down for the racketeers." The issue was finally forced to a vote of "confidence" to Di Silvestro, 26 voting for and 19 against.

House Defies Constitution: Votes to Deport Bridges

(Continued from Page 1)

consider such trifles as the unconstitutional provisions of the Constitution.

All Rep. Leonard Allen, Louisiana Democrat who sponsored the bill, and other supporters of the measure had to do to set off gales of applause was to call Bridges a "Fifth Columnist" and a "menace to our national defense."

Rep. Frank Keefe, Wisconsin Republican, summed up the prevailing sentiment when he said:

"I'm going to vote for this bill even though there are doubts as to its constitutionality."

Today's action by the House marks the high-point of the "Fifth Column" hysteria which has been promoted by the President, and represents a direct blow at the labor movement and specifically at the CIO.

United behind the measure were both the Democratic and Republican parties. Both administration leader Sam Rayburn of Texas and minority leader Joseph Martin of Massachusetts voted for the bill.

A strong stand against the Allen bill was taken by the CIO executive board at its recent meeting, and telegrams and letters from labor unions on the West coast asking for its defeat have poured in on Congress during the last few days. A telegram of protest against the bill was sent today by Labor's Non-Partisan League of California.

Liberal Congressmen opposing the bill, whose floor leaders included Reps. Frank Haverford of California and Vito Marcantonio of New York, put up a strong fight and actually picked up considerable support during the debate.

The first test roll call on taking up the bill showed only 20 against 352 for. Thus the foes of the bill increased their strength by 23 votes in the course of the afternoon in order to muster 42 votes on the final roll call.

Passage of the Bridges bill was not the only blow struck against civil liberties during the day. The House Judiciary Committee reported favorably on two repressive bills.

One of these was the bill introduced by Rep. H. Jerry Voorhis of California, Administration supporter and member of the Dies Committee, requiring organizations with

alleged "foreign" connections to file a list of members with the Department of Justice.

The bill applies to all organizations "affiliated directly or indirectly with a foreign government or a political subdivision thereof" or organizations whose policies "are determined by or at the suggestion of, or in collaboration with a foreign government."

One of the major purposes of the bill is to do in a "legal" way what the Dies Committee has been doing illegally—to expose to a blacklist the members of the Communist Party.

So sweeping are the provisions of the measure that it would probably apply to trade unions with affiliates in Canada, the Catholic Church, the International Chamber of Commerce and the International Rotary Clubs.

The other bill reported out by the committee was introduced by Rep. Emanuel Celler, New York Democrat, and permits the F. B. I. to conduct wire-tapping the connection with "national defense" investigations.

Attorney General Robert Jackson sent a letter to Celler endorsing the bill.

The CIO opposed the Celler bill in a legislative report adopted at the recent session of its executive board.

As passed by the House in final form, the Allen bill was re-written to include an amendment introduced by Rep. James E. Van Zandt, Pennsylvania Republican, making the measure more stringent.

In its original form, the Allen bill directed the Secretary of Labor to deport Bridges. The Van Zandt amendment gives this power to the Attorney General, and removes any possibility of the exercise of discretionary power.

The Attorney General is "directed to take into custody forthwith and to deport forthwith" Harry Bridges. The terms of the Van Zandt amendment also preclude a judicial appeal.

Opponents of the Allen bill pointed out that the immigration committee which reported out the measure had refused to give Bridges a hearing.

Charging that the measure was "doubly unconstitutional," Representative Charles H. Leavy, Washington Democrat, declared that it

was not only a bill of attainder but also violated the due process clause of the Constitution.

Rep. John E. Sheridan, Pennsylvania Democrat, said that passage of the bill "will be an indelible blot not upon Harry Bridges but upon this House."

Sheridan, as well as other speakers, declared that the Allen bill would open the door wide for a whole series of unconstitutional punitive bills.

Because of the obvious unconstitutionality of the Allen bill, several reactionary Congressmen voted against the measure. These included Reps. James Wadsworth, New York Republican, William J. Miller, Connecticut Republican and Sam Hobbs, Alabama Democrat.

Rep. Marcantonio demanded unanimous consent to read in full, despite the limitation on debate, a seven page letter sent by Bridges to members of Congress.

This attempt at first met with failure, as three Congressmen objected on successive occasions.

"All right let's proceed with this legislative lynching," Marcantonio said as he started to move towards his seat.

But the objections were later withdrawn, and Marcantonio read the entire letter.

Bridges detailed in his letter how he and his union had combated all attempts at Japanese and Nazi espionage on the West Coast, and had communicated information along these lines to Rep. Voorhis and then to the President.

Emphasizing that the Allen bill represents not an attack on himself personally but on the labor movement, Bridges said:

"I should like to mention finally the fact that at present we are engaged in negotiations attempting to secure a contract covering longshore work on the Pacific Coast. For some months past we have attempted to have American shipowners and operators execute a contract for a period of at least three to five years aimed at preventing any stoppages of work or strikes between longshoremen and employers for this length of time.

"Our union membership and I well know that the present attempts to railroad me out of the country simply because I am undesirable to a minority group of

American people is being used to prevent the successful negotiating of this contract.

"I have never been and I am not now concerned with my own personal welfare in these matters. In 1934 I was offered first \$50,000 and then an offer to name my own price if I would betray the union. This offer came from those interests who have constantly sought my deportation under false charges.

"I am a resident in this country by choice, not by accident, and I am very familiar with American institutions, civil liberties and American democracy, and I appreciate and support them.

"I myself sought the investigation and hearing of the government with a view of getting them out of the way so that I could complete my citizenship. Those forces that howl so much against my not being a citizen are the same forces that will leave no stone unturned to prevent men from becoming naturalized.

"The passage of the Allen bill will be a victory for powerful minority forces. It will certainly not be a defeat for me or what I represent. The defeat will be to American civil liberties and Democracy and will be looked back on in the future, if successful, as such acts that occurred in the last World War were ultimately regarded, such as the changing of the name of 'Hamburger Steak' to 'Liberty Steak,' etc."

The 42 Congressmen who voted against the Bridges bill on the final roll call were:

Barton of New York, Celler of New York, Casey of Massachusetts, Cochran of Missouri, Connelly of Massachusetts, Dickinson of New York, Dingell of Michigan, Dunn and Eberhardt of Pennsylvania, Edelstein of New York, Thomas F. Ford and Fries of Illinois, Geyer and Haverford of California, Hart of New Jersey, Hill of Washington, Hennings of Missouri, Hobbs of Alabama, Isaac of California, Keller of Illinois, Martin J. Kennedy of New York, Leavy of Washington, Luce of Massachusetts, Miller of Connecticut, Marcantonio of New York, Murdock of Arizona and Murdock of Utah, Norton of New Jersey, O'Connor of Montana, O'Day of New York, O'Neal of Kentucky, Pierce of Oregon, Sabbath of Illinois, Sharkey of Connecticut, Smith of Connecticut, Smith of Illinois, Smith of Washington, Terry of Arkansas, Voorhis of California and Wadsworth of New York.

peralism, which deny this basic political fact.

It was this correct Marxist-Leninist approach of the Communist, which opened the door to full emancipation for the Negro people, and which won the Party the place of leader of the fight for Negro rights among the Negro people themselves.

In the place of Garveyism today has come the great maturing of the Negro liberation movement. This movement, based on Negro and white unity, is capable more than ever of winning the full national liberation of the American Negro, and of kicking off the fascist, British, French, Belgian and American imperialists from the necks of the Africans.

HISTORIC CHANGE

This historic change has been due to emergence of the great labor movement, particularly the trade union equality policies of the CIO, to the development of the Negro working class, and to the tremendous influence of the Communist Party, the leader of the fight for Negro rights.

Labor is recognizing its own forefront responsibility in the fight for Negro rights. The agreement between Labor's Non-Partisan League and the National Negro Congress is one example; the stirring call of John L. Lewis for abolition of the poll tax and passage of the anti-lynching bill is another.

The fight for Negro rights can no longer be regarded as an isolated sector, in which only the Negroes are concerned. It is entering the consciousness of the whole American people that the country cannot be won for peace, civil liberties or security, without fighting the

oppressive discrimination and lynching which palls upon the Negro. The fight for Negro rights is entering the broad highway of all Americans.

And the Negro people are now moving rapidly toward that colossal anti-imperialist unity, which Garveyism would break up. It should be noted that the Negro Social Democratic traitors, such men as A. Phillip Randolph and Frank Crosswath, are today seeking to use the "theories" of Garveyism in order to break up the unity of the Negro people and to isolate them for the Roosevelt war-hunger program. Working from within, these misleaders are trying to have the Negroes give up their bitter struggle for the symbolic anti-lynch bill and place themselves at the disposal of the hypocritical Republicans and Democrats, all for the sake of the war-maker in the White House.

Once more there are turbulent days with us. And once more, the Negro people are clamoring and fighting for the justice that is due them.

The way out—for the American Negro and for the colonial peoples—is the fight for to keep the country out of war, for peace, civil liberties and jobs. It is fight for the ballot, for the enforcement of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments against poll tax feudalism in the South. It is the war for democracy at home.

The maturity of the Negro labor movement and the beacon light guidance and leadership of the Communist Party, are the guarantors that the Negro liberation struggle today will follow an anti-imperialist course as the true way out.

LABOR PRESS LASHES THE REAL FIFTH COLUMNISTS

Union Papers in U. S. Want Peace, Know Enemies

(By Federated Press)
Labor editors throughout the nation are calling for cool-headedness lest labor's rights be wiped out in a drive toward war, a survey by Federated Press showed.

Antidote for War

"Recommended antidote for war propaganda: Take a good look at the face of your son, then imagine how he would look without it."—*The American Guardian*, Oklahoma City (independent).

Crucified for Imperialism

"The American worker does not again want to be crucified on the cross of imperialism in a European battlefield."—*The Unionist*, Austin, Minn. (CIO).

Sign of Rashness

"The wave of war hysteria which swept westward over the broad plains of these United States as the Nazi blitzkrieg swept into France is a sign of rashness and confusion against which we must carefully guard."—*The Racine* (Wis.) Day (AFL-CIO).

Real 5th Column

"The fifth column in this country will be found among the great industrialists and reactionary leaders who are most loudly crying 'fifth column.'"—*The Erie County* (Pa.) Press (CIO).

Won't Be Led Astray

"Defense is one thing; war-mongering another. Labor does not intend to be led astray as in the last world war and 'save the world for democracy.'"—*The Labor Temple News*, Peoria, Ill. (AFL).

Rich Tories

"The fifth columns America has known heretofore were the rich Tories of the wars of the Revolution and of 1812."—*The Southern News Almanac*, Birmingham (independent).

Defense Against Poverty

"Any national defense program is worse than worthless if over a third of our nation is not defended against the ravages of poverty, privation and want. If the present policy of ignoring the grave social and economic problems of the people continues, the U. S. will find itself with little worth defending."—*The Timber Worker*, Seattle (CIO).

12 Million Want Jobs

"It might be well to point out to our panic-stricken fellow citizens that there are approximately 12,000,000 unemployed workers in this country ready and willing to accept jobs and it will not be necessary to force the employed workers to work long hours to produce anything that might be needed."—*The Progressive Miner*, Marietta, Ill. (AFL).

Jittery Public Men

"Heaven help America if its people are as jittery over this European war as are many of its editors and many of its public men!"—*Tri-City Weekly Labor Review*, Rock Island, Ill. (AFL).

Screen for Attacks

"This war scare is being used to cover up most of the vicious attacks upon labor. These attacks are being carried on by the same people who have fought against the welfare and rights of the people from time immemorial."—*The Pilot*, New York (CIO).

No Gullible Dupe

"The labor movement does not and will not tolerate any fifth column from any source—but neither will it be the gullible 'dupe of war propaganda—the work of the real fifth columnists.'"—*The Labor Newdealer*, Portland, Ore. (CIO).

Keeping Eyes Open

"Labor is keeping its eyes open throughout this rising fervor for sacrifice to make sure that it will not turn out to be a one-sided business—the sacrifice of labor."—*Ohio Valley Labor News*, Wheeling, W. Va. (CIO).



LIVING AND DEAD: Ambulances for the dying head for the war front as refugees from the horror of war form an endless stream headed in the opposite direction in this photo of a highway in Northern France.

Italian Rally in Harlem Vows Peace Fight

Heavy Police Turnout at Hall Seen as Intimidation

An Italian-American audience at an anti-war rally under Communist auspices Wednesday night cheered the declaration that the Italian people en masse "will participate in a peace movement in Harlem which will arouse the entire community; they will unite with the Negro people and with others to stop America from going into this war."

The meeting was held in East Harlem in the heart of the crowded Italian community.

Anthony Ribardo, Communist secretary of the section, declared that the "five million Italian people in this country will rally around the American people, against monopoly capital, against the President's war drive, and against Martin Dies, who heads the real fifth column."

The people of Italy, Ribardo declared to great applause, did not want to go into this war and oppose the war.

HITS MISLEADERS

Speaking of the handful of Italian misleaders and Social Democrats favoring United States participation on the side of the Allies, Ribardo declared that they do not speak for the Italian masses.

Evidence of the war drive against the Italian people now shaping up under growing war hysteria was seen at the meeting. Two uniformed policemen stood at the narrow entrance to the meeting hall at 109 E. 116th St. Parked directly in front of the entrance was a police scout car. Clustered around it were three huge black limousines belonging to plainclothes men. Upstairs at the door to the meeting room itself were four detectives, solemnly eyeing each newcomer, and ostentatiously scanning the literature offered for sale and taking the names and addresses of speakers.

Peace Rally Set At Spot of Debs' Arrest in War

The Progressive Committee to rebuild the American Labor Party has launched an intensive state-wide campaign to "Keep America Out of War" by demanding that the Administration return to a policy of strict neutrality.

Included among the list of prominent speakers are: Arthur Osman, president of Local 65, United Retail and Warehouse Employees; Dr. Annette Rubinstein, principal of the Robert Louis Stevenson school; Rev. Reginald H. Bass, pastor of St. Marks church; and Bernard J. Harkavy, national chairman of the Jewish People's Committee.

Communists Honor the Anniversary of His Great Speech

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CANTON, Ohio, June 13.—On the historic spot where Gene Debs was arrested 23 years ago for courageously speaking out against the imperialist war, the Communist Party here will hold another meeting on the anniversary of Debs' arrest, and once again repeat that working class leader's warning to the people: stay out of the present imperialist war.

The rally will be held at Nimble Park at 3:30 P.M., and will be addressed by Alfred Wagenknecht, Communist leader, who along with the late Charles Ruthenberg, was serving time in the Canton workhouse for anti-war activities at the time of Debs' arrest here. Wagenknecht was secretary of the Socialist Party of Ohio during the last war.

In a leaflet distributed here, signed by R. A. Reemnyder and Carl Guillot, Communist candidates in the coming elections, the people of Canton were urged to attend the Debs anniversary rally, and issue a defiant answer to the war-mongers' accusation of "fifth columnists" against all peace-loving Americans who oppose the entrance of the United States into the imperialist war.

Chicago People Call Huge Peace Congress

Sponsors Represent Widest Unity Ever Achieved in City on Issue of Keeping U. S. Out of War; to Plan Action Program

By Carl Harris
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 13.—The powerful voices of unions and progressive organizations in Chicago will be blended in a mighty demand for peace and the preservation of civil liberties in a huge anti-war congress to be held here on June 29. In the name of more than 40 leading Chicagoans, a call was issued today for a full day's conference which will adequately express popular opposition to the war here and set forth a plan of peace action.

The Chicago Peace Congress will open at 12 noon on Sat., June 29, in the Convention Hall of the LaSalle Hotel, with the keynote sounded by John DeBoer, a member of the House of Representatives and of the A. F. of L. American Federation of Teachers. Later in the day, there will be panel discussions on the relation of peace to civil liberties, youth and social security. Sponsors of the congress include the broadest cross-section of trade union, youth, Negro and liberal leaders that has yet been brought together here on the peace issue.

"We view with grave alarm," declares the call to the congress, "the present war hysteria that is being whipped up by various elements in our country, and the simultaneous drive against the civil liberties of many sections of the American people, especially the foreign born. We also feel that the present attack on the trade union movement, both A. F. of L. and CIO, is a part of the drive to silence an effective anti-war weapon in the hands of the American people."

"This people's Congress for Peace is called to express the stand of the residents of Chicago, and to formulate plans to keep America out of war."

Representative Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party congressman from New York, will be the outstanding speaker at a peace rally sponsored by the Brownsville Club, 18th A.D., Kings Division of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party. It is expected that 1,000 people will gather at the Celia Mansion corner of Ralph and Sutter Avenues, Friday night, June 14, to greet the Congressman.

Marcantonio's courageous and solitary stand against an unequal and pro-war Congress has stimulated a keen interest in this rally. Further interest has been aroused by his break with the Old Guard war-mongering state leadership of the A.L.P. It is considered that Marcantonio's willingness to speak for the Progressive Committee indicates his endorsement of their anti-war program.

Leaders to speak include the Progressive Committee to rebuild the American Labor Party has launched an intensive state-wide campaign to "Keep America Out of War" by demanding that the Administration return to a policy of strict neutrality.

Included among the list of prominent speakers are: Arthur Osman, president of Local 65, United Retail and Warehouse Employees; Dr. Annette Rubinstein, principal of the Robert Louis Stevenson school; Rev. Reginald H. Bass, pastor of St. Marks church; and Bernard J. Harkavy, national chairman of the Jewish People's Committee.

The contract covers wages and working conditions of employees in the New York branch office of the company and was agreed upon after the Guild had been certified as the collective bargaining agent of the employees by the NLRB.

Representatives of the management of the Bobbs-Merrill Co. signed a contract Wednesday with the Book and Magazine Guild, Local 18 of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO.

The contract covers wages and working conditions of employees in the New York branch office of the company and was agreed upon after the Guild had been certified as the collective bargaining agent of the employees by the NLRB.

Other, outstanding Negro Communist, will speak on "Keeping America out of the Imperialist War." The state candidates of the Michigan Party will also address the crowds.

Philip Raymond, candidate for Governor, Elmer Johnson, state secretary who is candidate for United States Senator; and Merrill Work, Detroit Negro leader will also speak. Work is running for the office of State Attorney General.

Other candidates for state Senator, Congress and state legislature will be presented. A crowd of 10,000 is expected.

The State Committee of the Communist Party today announced that beginning June 15 to November 7, 1940, it has set itself the goal of raising \$12,000 for the purpose of developing in Michigan a state-wide campaign of mass meetings, radio broadcasts, and leaflets against America's involvement in war.

James Ford to Open Michigan Election Drive

Will Be Guest of Honor at July 4 Picnic; 10,000 Expected

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 13.—The Michigan Communist Party announced today through its State Campaign Manager, William Allan, that the official opening of the campaign for 1940 will take place on July 4 at a state-wide picnic at Camp Woodland, 12 Mile Road and Halstead.

James W. Ford, candidate for Vice-President of the U. S., will be guest of honor.

Ford, outstanding Negro Communist, will speak on "Keeping America out of the Imperialist War." The state candidates of the Michigan Party will also address the crowds.

Philip Raymond, candidate for Governor, Elmer Johnson, state secretary who is candidate for United States Senator; and Merrill Work, Detroit Negro leader will also speak. Work is running for the office of State Attorney General.

Other, outstanding Negro Communist, will speak on "Keeping America out of the Imperialist War." The state candidates of the Michigan Party will also address the crowds.

Philip Raymond, candidate for Governor, Elmer Johnson, state secretary who is candidate for United States Senator; and Merrill Work, Detroit Negro leader will also speak. Work is running for the office of State Attorney General.

Other, outstanding Negro Communist, will speak on "Keeping America out of the Imperialist War." The state candidates of the Michigan Party will also address the crowds.

Philip Raymond, candidate for Governor, Elmer Johnson, state secretary who is candidate for United States Senator; and Merrill Work, Detroit Negro leader will also speak. Work is running for the office of State Attorney General.

Other, outstanding Negro Communist, will speak on "Keeping America out of the Imperialist War." The state candidates of the Michigan Party will also address the crowds.

Philip Raymond, candidate for Governor, Elmer Johnson, state secretary who is candidate for United States Senator; and Merrill Work, Detroit Negro leader will also speak. Work is running for the office of State Attorney General.

Other, outstanding Negro Communist, will speak on "Keeping America out of the Imperialist War." The state candidates of the Michigan Party will also address the crowds.

Philip Raymond, candidate for Governor, Elmer Johnson, state secretary who is candidate for United States Senator; and Merrill Work, Detroit Negro leader will also speak. Work is running for the office of State Attorney General.

Other, outstanding Negro Communist, will speak on "Keeping America out of the Imperialist War." The state candidates of the Michigan Party will also address the crowds.

Ask U. S. Probe Of Election Terror in Ill.

Att'y Gen. Gets Complaint Citing Violations of People's Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 13.—Citing several instances of violations of civil liberties in the police and vigilante terror directed against election petition canvassers for the Communist Party of Illinois, Attorney Charles Liebman has requested federal investigation of these violations.

"On behalf of the persons whose affidavits are hereto attached and of the other persons whose civil rights have been affected," wrote Liebman in a complaint to Assistant U. S. Attorney General Henry Schweinhaut in Washington, in charge of the Civil Rights Unit of the Department of Justice, "I hereby formally request that the United States initiate action directed toward an investigation of the facts, to ascertain whether or not the laws of the United States which I have above referred to, or any other laws, have been violated in any of the incidents hereinabove mentioned; and if so, to institute forthwith proceedings for prosecution of such violations."

Liebman, who has been retained by the Communist Party in the election drive, cited:

1—Vigilante terror, with the connivance of police authorities, in Pekin, Ill., where canvassers were ordered out of town on May 18, and were beaten and threatened by a lynch mob on May 25.

2—Arrest of canvassers in Freeport on May 18.

3—Arrest of six canvassers in Rockford on May 26.

4—Arrest, beating and forcible fingerprinting and photographing of two women canvassers in Waukegan.

5—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

6—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

7—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

8—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

9—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

10—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

11—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

12—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

13—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

14—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

15—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

16—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

17—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

18—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

19—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

20—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

21—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

22—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

23—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

24—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

25—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

26—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

27—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

28—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

29—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

30—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

31—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

32—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

33—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

34—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

35—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

36—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

37—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

38—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

39—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

40—Arrest of canvassers in the Albany Park district of Chicago on May 28.

Guard Union List, Calif. CIO Leaders Get Top Sentence

3 Given One Year and \$500 Fine for Refusing to Give 'Little Dies' Committee Membership List of State, County and Municipal Union

The harshest sentence the law allows—a year in prison and \$500 fine—has been imposed on three officers of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, in Stockton, California, according to the national office of the union. They are B. W. Coon, H. H. Edmunds, and S. L. Daduk. Fifteen other SCMWA officers are held for trial under the same charges.

The three were found guilty of "contempt of the legislature" for refusing to turn over to the Yorty ("Little Dies") Committee membership lists of the union. They refused because the committee could not assure them that the lists would not be used for mass dismissals of the union's members employed on the staff of the State Relief Administration, where most known union members have already been dismissed.

Judge Breitenbacher, who imposed the maximum sentences, also set bail at the high figure of \$2,000 each pending appeal. At the same time he refused to issue subpoenas, requested by the defense, for members of the Yorty Committee, declaring that any testimony they could give would be irrelevant.

At the trial in Visalia of B. J. Zukas, another SCMWA officer arrested on the same charge, the Ku Klux Klan whipped up a terror atmosphere to influence the jury, and A. L. Wirin, defense counsel, was compelled to engage bodyguards for self-protection.

Abraham Flaxer, national president of the union, charged that the erstwhile liberal governor of California, Culbert Olson, had joined forces with his supposed "enemies," the Associated Farmers, Inc., and the California Chamber of Commerce, to wreck the union in the State Relief Administration—Olson because the union has obstructed his efforts to install the apollis system in the SRA, and the Associated Farmers' groups because the union has conducted a vigorous campaign for an adequate relief budget.

At the trial in Visalia of B. J. Zukas, another SCMWA officer arrested on the same charge, the Ku Klux Klan whipped up a terror atmosphere to influence the jury, and A. L. Wirin, defense counsel, was compelled to engage bodyguards for self-protection.

Abraham Flaxer, national president of the union, charged that the erstwhile liberal governor of California, Culbert Olson, had joined forces with his supposed "enemies," the Associated Farmers, Inc., and the California Chamber of Commerce, to wreck the union in the State Relief Administration—Olson because the union has obstructed his efforts to install the apollis system in the SRA, and the Associated Farmers' groups because the union has conducted a vigorous campaign for an adequate relief budget.

At the trial in Visalia of B. J. Zukas, another SCMWA officer arrested on the same charge, the Ku Klux Klan whipped up a terror atmosphere to influence the jury, and A. L. Wirin, defense counsel, was compelled to engage bodyguards for self-protection.

Abraham Flaxer, national president of the union, charged that the erstwhile liberal governor of California, Culbert Olson, had joined forces with his supposed "enemies," the Associated Farmers, Inc., and the California Chamber of Commerce, to wreck the union in the State Relief Administration—Olson because the union has obstructed his efforts to install the apollis system in the SRA, and the Associated Farmers' groups because the union has conducted a vigorous campaign for an adequate relief budget.

At the trial in Visalia of B. J. Zukas, another SCMWA officer arrested on the same charge, the Ku Klux Klan whipped up a terror atmosphere to influence the jury, and A. L. Wirin, defense counsel, was compelled to engage bodyguards for self-protection.

Abraham Flaxer, national president of the union, charged that the erstwhile liberal governor of California, Culbert Olson, had joined forces with his supposed "enemies," the Associated Farmers, Inc., and the California Chamber of Commerce, to wreck the union in the State Relief Administration—Olson because the union has obstructed his efforts to install the apollis system in the SRA, and the Associated Farmers' groups because the union has conducted a vigorous campaign for an adequate relief budget.

At the trial in Visalia of B. J. Zukas, another SCMWA officer arrested on the same charge, the Ku Klux Klan whipped up a terror atmosphere to influence the jury, and A. L. Wirin, defense counsel, was compelled to engage bodyguards for self-protection.

Abraham Flaxer, national president of the union, charged that the erstwhile liberal governor of California, Culbert Olson, had joined forces with his supposed "enemies," the Associated Farmers, Inc., and the California Chamber of Commerce, to wreck the union in the State Relief Administration—Olson because the union has obstructed his efforts to install the apollis system in the SRA, and the Associated Farmers' groups because the union has conducted a vigorous campaign for an adequate relief budget.

At the trial in Visalia of B. J. Zukas, another SCMWA officer arrested on the same charge, the Ku Klux Klan whipped up a terror atmosphere to influence the jury, and A. L. Wirin, defense counsel, was compelled to engage bodyguards for self-protection.

Abraham Flaxer, national president of the union, charged that the erstwhile liberal governor of California, Culbert Olson, had joined forces with his supposed "enemies," the Associated Farmers, Inc., and the California Chamber of Commerce, to wreck the union in the State Relief Administration—Olson because the union has obstructed his efforts to install the apollis system in the SRA, and the Associated Farmers' groups because the union has conducted a vigorous campaign for an adequate relief budget.

At the trial in Visalia of B. J. Zukas, another SCMWA officer arrested on the same charge, the Ku Klux Klan whipped up a terror atmosphere to influence the jury, and A. L. Wirin, defense counsel, was compelled to engage bodyguards for self-protection.

Abraham Flaxer, national president of the union, charged that the erstwhile liberal governor of California, Culbert Olson, had joined forces with his supposed "enemies," the Associated Farmers, Inc., and the California Chamber of Commerce, to wreck the union in the State Relief Administration—Olson because the union has obstructed his efforts to install the apollis system in the SRA, and the Associated Farmers' groups because the union has conducted a vigorous campaign for an adequate relief budget.

At the trial in Visalia of B. J. Zukas, another SCMWA officer arrested on the same charge, the Ku Klux Klan whipped up a terror atmosphere to influence the jury, and A. L. Wirin, defense counsel, was compelled to engage bodyguards for self-protection.

Abraham Flaxer, national president of the union, charged that the erstwhile liberal governor of California, Culbert Olson, had joined forces with his supposed "enemies," the Associated Farmers, Inc., and the California Chamber of Commerce, to wreck the union in the State Relief Administration—Olson because the union has obstructed his efforts to install the apollis system in the SRA, and the Associated Farmers' groups because the union has conducted a vigorous campaign for an adequate relief budget.

At the trial in Visalia of B. J. Zukas, another SCMWA officer arrested on the same charge, the Ku Klux Klan whipped up a terror atmosphere to influence the jury, and A. L. Wirin, defense counsel, was compelled to engage bodyguards for self-protection.

Abraham Flaxer, national president of the union, charged that the erstwhile liberal governor of California, Culbert Olson, had joined forces with his supposed "enemies," the Associated Farmers, Inc., and the California Chamber of Commerce, to wreck the union in the State Relief Administration—Olson because the union has obstructed his efforts to install the apollis system in the SRA, and the Associated Farmers' groups because the union has conducted a vigorous campaign for an adequate relief budget.

At the trial in Visalia of B. J. Zukas, another SCMWA officer arrested on the same charge, the Ku Klux Klan whipped up a terror atmosphere to influence the jury, and A. L. Wirin, defense counsel, was compelled to engage bodyguards for self-protection.

Abraham Flaxer, national president of the union, charged that the erstwhile liberal governor of California, Culbert Olson, had joined forces with his supposed "enemies," the Associated Farmers, Inc., and the California Chamber of Commerce, to wreck the union in the State Relief Administration—Olson because the union has obstructed his efforts to install the apollis system in the SRA, and the Associated Farmers' groups because the union has conducted a vigorous campaign for an adequate relief budget.

At the trial in Visalia of B. J. Zukas, another SCMWA officer arrested on the same charge, the Ku Klux Klan whipped up a terror atmosphere to influence the jury, and A. L. Wirin, defense counsel, was compelled to engage bodyguards for self-protection.

Abraham Flaxer, national president of the union, charged that the erstwhile liberal governor of California, Culbert Olson, had joined forces with his supposed "enemies," the Associated Farmers, Inc., and the California Chamber of Commerce, to wreck the union in the State Relief Administration—Olson because the union has obstructed his efforts to install the apollis system in the SRA, and the Associated Farmers' groups because the union has conducted a vigorous campaign for an adequate relief budget.

At the trial in Visalia of B. J. Zukas, another SCMWA officer arrested on the same charge, the Ku Klux Klan whipped up a terror atmosphere to influence the jury, and A. L. Wirin, defense counsel, was compelled to engage bodyguards for self-protection.

Abraham Flaxer, national president of the union, charged that the erstwhile liberal governor of California, Culbert Olson, had joined forces with his supposed "enemies," the Associated Farmers, Inc., and the California Chamber of Commerce, to wreck the union in the State Relief Administration—Olson because the union has obstructed his efforts to install the apollis system in the SRA, and the Associated Farmers' groups because the union has conducted a vigorous campaign for an adequate relief budget.

At the trial in Visalia of B. J. Zukas, another SCMWA officer arrested on the same charge, the Ku Klux Klan whipped up a terror atmosphere to influence the jury, and A. L. Wirin, defense counsel, was compelled to engage bodyguards for self-protection.

Abraham Flaxer, national president of the union, charged that the erstwhile liberal governor of California, Culbert Olson, had joined forces with his supposed "enemies," the Associated Farmers, Inc., and the California Chamber of Commerce, to wreck the union in the State Relief Administration—Olson because the union has obstructed his efforts to install the apollis system in the SRA, and the Associated Farmers' groups because

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE DAILY
PUBLISHING CO., INC., 36 East 15th Street
New York, N. Y.

President—A. Landy
Vice-President—Ben J. Davis, Jr.
Secretary—Harry Kaufman
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. BATHWAY
ASSOCIATE EDITOR—SAM DON

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 84, National Press Building, 14th
and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:
United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year,
\$4.00; 6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year, \$5.00; 6 months, \$3.00;
3 months, \$1.75; 1 month, 75 cents.
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1940

The Decisions of the CIO Executive Board

(Continued from Page 1)

before the Administration has dared openly to demand it.

But can labor afford to be silent on such an issue as the false "defense" program?

There may be some persons who are thoroughly well-intentioned and whose desire to struggle to keep out of the war cannot be questioned, but who nevertheless argue that a policy of silence is best at the moment. Neither endorse nor oppose, they might say, hoping thereby to avoid a head-on collision with the hysteria and confusion which the war-mongers are attempting to whip up everywhere.

But regardless of how well-intentioned such arguments may be, the fact remains that silence at this crucial moment objectively makes the path easier—not for those who want to stay out of the war—but for those reactionary forces which are trying to stampede the country into the trenches behind the slogan of "defense." Silence under such circumstances can constitute a serious political error.

THE war-mongers do not remain silent as to their meaning of the "defense" program. Every day voices are raised louder demanding that all the rights of labor mentioned in the CIO program, be scrapped and that labor start sacrificing—because "defense of the nation requires it." The major purpose of this "defense" program is clearly to conduct war upon labor and its rights and to involve America in war abroad. The rights of labor, therefore, can be defended only by combating the Roosevelt "defense" program which is intended to destroy those very rights.

Some persons will probably take advantage of the silence of the CIO and seek to place upon it an interpretation not desired by the millions of CIO members. On the other hand, many unions have already established their position and will contend that the CIO program does not mean endorsement of the Roosevelt war policy. In the long run, the vagueness on this point will have to be resolved because no program can attempt to point in two opposite directions. It cannot point toward the camp of peace and labor's rights and at the same time point toward the camp of war and the destruction of labor's rights.

UNDOUBTEDLY this vagueness will be resolved to the advantage of the labor movement and the nation through a determined, unrelenting struggle for the positive principles of the CIO's program. This positive program, as outlined by the Executive Board, can be realized only through fearless struggle against the combine of reactionary forces which are planning to make war abroad and are, in fact, already waging war upon the people at home.

The CIO Executive Board's statement can well be the starting point for a struggle in defense of labor's rights and for a still more effective program to guarantee that the country be kept out of the imperialist war and that the nation receive the best possible defense through the defeat of the enemies within.

America Wants No Grades Among Citizens

America is opposed to the establishment of first and second class citizenship. Such an idea is repugnant to the Constitution. It is a flagrant flouting of all that is implied in American democracy.

And yet, out in California, Federal Judge Roche has made a serious move in such a direction. If his ruling in the case of William Schneiderman is upheld, there will be two grades of citizens in this country.

One of them will be native born. The other will be foreign born persons who have become citizens. The former will be vested with rights and privileges denied to the latter. Indeed, every person in the latter group will be under the constant cloud of being hauled into court and being threatened with the loss of citizenship.

William Schneiderman, state secretary of the Communist Party in California, was brought to this country when a babe of only two years of age. The United States is home to him in every sense of the term. But under the ruling of Federal Judge Roche, he is to be deprived of his citizenship for having joined the Communist Party AFTER having been admitted to such citizenship.

Such a decision, stretched as the reactionaries can stretch it, opens the way for blackmail and terrorism against a great section of American citizens.

This proceeding against Schneiderman was brought only one year ago, although he

has been a member of the Communist Party long before that. This fact in itself underscores the danger inherent in this entire business. The government can—under such a state of affairs—launch political persecutions against any one who dissents from its policies. It can thus keep a sword of Damocles hanging over millions of Americans, reducing them in this wise to servility and subjugation.

Such is not the American way. It is in direct contravention of the best American traditions. The people have the right and the obligation to raise their voices against such a tendency, which will bring about encroachments on the rights of all Americans. They can speak loud enough that what they say will be heard even by the United States Supreme Court, before which the Schneiderman case is now being brought.

Slaughtering China—It's OK With Roosevelt and England

Yesterday, one of the so-called "dictator" countries, Japan, committed a horrible crime against an open Chinese city. Japanese bombers raided China's new capital city, Chungking.

After an hour or so raiding, 1,500 Chinese men, women and children lay slaughtered in the streets.

Now here is a test of the noble gentlemen of London, Paris and Washington. Here is a test for Roosevelt who put on such a show of indignation against the "rule of force" the other day.

But what do these imperialist hypocrites actually do when they come face to face with a test of their sincerity?

First, the Allied governments of Britain and France yesterday signed agreements with Tokio giving practical approval to Japan's murderous invasion of China! England even went so far as to turn over to Japan, ostensibly for "further consideration" precious silver treasury which the Japanese seized by force of arms.

Second, the U. S. government, headed by Roosevelt, turns a deaf ear to the pleas of the Chinese Government that the U. S. treasury support the Chinese dollar and thus aid China to buy arms to defend herself.

It is four weeks since the Chinese Government made this plea. But Roosevelt is stone deaf; instead he has allowed the Chinese dollar to drop from 50 cents to 4 cents in value. This is a stab in the back by Roosevelt against China's independence.

And finally, the Roosevelt Government cold-bloodedly supplies the Japanese invaders of China with at least half of their munitions. All demands by the American people to embargo the Japanese invader have been ignored.

Neither Park Avenue nor Fifth Avenue will rush to hold Hotel Ritz parties to collect money for the Chinese people. No indignant editorials will appear in the press. Instead, the same classes and governments which pose as the heroic defenders of nations are co-operating with Japan to betray China.

Let honest Americans demand that Roosevelt embargo arms shipments to the Japanese invader. This demand punctures all the government's hypocrisy. It shows all the imperialist governments, including our own, as greedy intriguers hagglng over colonial profits and spoils.

66,000 New Pink Slip Victims

Thousands of additional homes in America are being rendered desolate by the Roosevelt blitzkrieg. Such is the only conclusion that can be drawn from the latest announcement of the Works Progress Administration.

During the first week in June, that announcement says, 66,518 persons were dropped from the WPA rolls. This brings the total of "pink slip" victims up to approximately 500,000 since the beginning of March.

There is no increase in employment comparable to such slashes. The American Federation of Labor—which is inclined to be ultraconservative in its unemployment estimates—declares in the June issue of the American Federationist that the jobless still total well over 10,000,000. That is almost as high as the Federation estimate for last May and is much higher than the AFL estimates for the months from September to December of last year.

Such figures demonstrate the hollow mockery in the unctuous words of President Roosevelt, when he talks glibly about "safeguarding our social gains" and strikes a starvation blow at the WPA workers.

The truth is that these people thrown off WPA are being cast upon the unemployment scrap-heap. Speed-up and stretch-out in industry are cutting down their chances for re-employment in private occupations, are slamming the door with the sign "Help Not Wanted" in their faces.

The Workers Alliance is to be commended for opposing such cuts. This organization of the unemployed deserves all the support that can be given it. The demonstrations being carried on by the Trade Union Council to End Unemployment—which is cooperating with the Alliance in New York—can be swelled by the aid of all those who believe that Americans should not starve.

The layoffs further emphasize the wider public insistence, that is so urgent, for the passage of the Marcantonio Bill, which would provide a minimum of 3,000,000 jobs on a revamped WPA. "Starve the War and Feed America" can be put into being in no better way.

BURDEN ON THE PEOPLE by Gropper



WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT THE WAR

Questions and Answers

by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Q.—What is the policy of the Roosevelt Administration toward the war—is it neutral, non-belligerent, or what?

A.—It is a policy of pro-Ally non-belligerency which is swiftly evolving into one of actual belligerency. Ever since the war began the Roosevelt Administration obviously has given aid to one side of the struggle, the Allies. This is because American imperialism, of which the Roosevelt Government is political leader, believes that the way it can best serve its own greedy purposes of taking advantage of the war situation by grabbing for itself all possible international markets, raw materials and territories, as well as to prevent the world capitalist system from collapsing under the shock of the war and revolution, is by supporting Great Britain and France.

In line with this policy of Wall Street, Roosevelt has consistently propagandized the American people in favor of the Allied cause; his ambassadors abroad have intrigued with the Pope and various nations against Germany; he has put the financial strength of the United States behind the British pound and French franc; he lifted the arms embargo and placed America's industries at the disposal of the Allies; he has cooperated in enforcing the Allied blockade; he has spared no efforts to mobilize the Latin American nations on the Allied side under United States hegemony; he worked closely with England and France in the Finnish situation to create a Scandinavian war front (this was in the days when the Allies were still stupidly challenging Hitler to come out from behind his Westwall and fight).

The inevitable trend of Roosevelt's policy of non-belligerency has been toward bringing the United States into the war. Especially now, since the great Nazi offensive and the declaration of war by Italy, has the speed of the American Government toward participation in the war been greatly accelerated. Pretenses of neutrality are being cast aside and the slogan now is "All help to the Allies"—the war-mongers no longer bothering to add the former saving phrase, "short of war." Many newspapers and government spokesmen are openly or tacitly admitting the status of the United States as a non-belligerent power on the side of the Allies. Only a few days ago President Roosevelt, when asked to define American foreign policy, indicated that he would have to look up his thesaurus to find the right word.

Open propaganda for entry into the war is now running rife through the press and radio. President Roosevelt is giving active leadership to this by his recent speeches, his endorsement of William Allen White's pro-war committee, and by the general course of his administration's policy. Various of the steps now being taken by the government in support of the Allies—especially the thinly-disguised shipment to them of "obsolete" airplanes

and other government war munitions—are so nearly acts of war that only a legal expert can draw the hairline of distinction. The effort is definitely being made by the great publicity and other forces of American imperialism to stampede the country into war, and the war budget is the administration's so-called national defense program. The London-Paris-Washington axis has become a real fact.

The war hysteria is being whipped up to a point where the country may be plunged into the struggle suddenly over some war incident. For example, had that German U-boat commander who mistook the Washington for a Greek ship actually sunk the American vessel, this might well have served as the cause for our entering the war against Germany. Other such incidents may happen at any time and, seeing the warlike attitude of our government, they are packed with potential war danger for the American people.

Many persons think that the United States can help the Allies more effectively by staying out of the war; that in view of its "unpreparedness" this country could serve no purpose by going into the war now. But the war-mongers do not believe this. They are working on the theory that if the United States actually entered the war, they could not only make immediate war use of the Navy and air forces, but they would also be more able to override the peace will of vast anti-war masses by drastic measures of repression and could more quickly regiment the workers in war production. Therefore, the danger of the United States being transformed into an actual belligerent is acute and immediate. The only way this can be prevented is for the great peace-loving masses to promptly and emphatically make known their inflexible determination to keep America out of this useless imperialist butchery.

Q.—In the present war, with the Allies allegedly fighting for democracy and Germany fighting for fascism, should not the U.S.S.R., as a Socialist country, support the Allies?

A.—The claim of the Allied Governments that they are fighting this war for democracy constitute only so much propaganda to lure the masses of their peoples and ours into supporting the war. The Allied powers did not fight for democracy during the World War (despite their democratic slogans) and they are not fighting for democracy now. What they are doing, even as they did in the World War, is defending the sordid interests of British and French imperialism against their great enemy, German imperialism. It is not a war of rival ideologies, but of rival imperialisms. Therefore, the Soviet Union is correct in supporting neither camp of the warring imperialists.

Were the British and French governments true people's democracies, instead of being financial plutocracies, and were they fighting

in defense of the people's liberties, then, without question, the attitude of the Soviet Government toward them would be one of active support, even as in the case of China and Spain. Of course, the drawing of a few Social Democrats into the Tory Churchill Cabinet (which was done so that the masses might be more effectively mobilized for the war) does not make the British Government lose its imperialist character, nor does the sending of the erstwhile left-winger, Sir Stafford Cripps, to Moscow as British Ambassador.

It is incorrect to put the issue as follows—if the Allies win there will be a democratic Europe, whereas if Hitler wins Europe will be fascist. So far as Hitler's plans are concerned, we can, of course, be sure that if Germany wins the war the Nazis will do their utmost to make all Europe fascist. But have British and French imperialism any better perspective to offer? We saw what happened after these powers won the World War. Under their ensuing 20 years of domination over Europe they aided and forced half the continent to become fascist. They actually built up Hitler, with the plan in mind that he should destroy the Soviet Union. They also defeated Republican Spain and turned it over to the fascist Franco. Conditions in India are a true measure of British "democracy." The generally reactionary policies of the dominant Allies since Versailles have finally led to the present devastating war.

If the British-French-American imperialists were to win this war their course as the victors would be even more reactionary than it was after the World War. They would head straight for fascism, adapted to their various countries. This is because the capitalist system, already deeply decayed by its general crisis, will receive such a shattering blow from this war that the only way it can be held together even temporarily in the face of the discontented and rebellious masses, will be through fascist terrorism.

What will create a democratic Europe and a free world is not a victory of British and French (and American) imperialism, but the victory of the great world democratic masses of the people over all the imperialists. These world democratic forces are the Great Soviet Union, the working class throughout the capitalist countries, the vast colonial masses in Asia, Africa and South America, the oppressed national minorities and small nations. It is through the organization and successful struggle of these great forces, nationally and internationally against American, British, German, French, Japanese, Italian and other imperialisms that peace and democracy finally will be brought to the world. This is what the Communist movement is striving for. There is no other path to freedom and well-being for the masses. Support of the Allied imperialists in this war, even as support of the German imperialists, can only lead to the deepest enslavement of humanity, not to democracy.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

(Advertisement)

DIES TRAVEL AGENCY

Vacation in Mexico during election time in July. Participate in the specially arranged Almazan insurrection under the personal guidance of our agents. Traveling equipment: a Standard Oilskin. Special side trips to the Shrine of L. Trotsky.

It is no surprise that Wendell Wilkie's son, who faked in history at Princeton, was voted "most likely to succeed." Events of the last decade show that the distinguishing mark of capitalist statesmen in all countries is that they learn nothing from history.

Then again, maybe to fall in the Woodrow Wilson brand of history taught at Princeton, is a sign of intelligence.

President Roosevelt trotted out a new bogey man in his speech the other night. Prison walls are being built around us, he declared. But if the President is really worried about wearing stripes, why did he deliberately help build up that section of the "prison wall" known as Franco Spain? And if he is so concerned about our being prisoners in a mere half of the earth, why does he keep on building the Eastern wall of the "prison" himself? The Japanese war machine would have collapsed long ago were it not for the constant flow of war materials from America. Of course the easiest way to make a break through any prison walls that might be erected in the future, would be through friendship and team-work between the 120,000,000 people of this country, the 100,000,000 people of South America, the 400,000,000 people of China and the 180,000,000 people of the Soviet Union. That would be an unbeatable peace combination! But such a program doesn't fit in with Roosevelt's plan to subjugate South America, betray China to the Japanese, destroy the Soviet Union and place a real ball and chain on the American worker.

It must strike fear in the hearts of the good people of South America when they hear Roosevelt singing his version of the Prisoner's Song: "Oh, if I had wings like a Boeing bomber..."

At one point in his "prison" speech, the President declared that the machine—once the boop of mankind—is "in control of infinitely small groups of individuals which rule without a single one of the democratic sanctions." What a masterful description of United States Steel, General Motors and the Ford Motor Company! But the President could not have been referring to them since Stettinius and Knudsen are practically in his cabinet already.

In dispatching U. S. Army and Navy equipment to the Allies, Roosevelt has invented a new definition of "surplus"; a surplus is something of which we have so little that we need five billion dollars worth more of it.

How quickly Roosevelt has developed his program for the people! Last Fall he told them to be "neutral in deed but not in thought." Today he orders them to be un-neutral in deed and have no thoughts at all.

What step comes after the last step-short-of-war?

Dear Sir:

A group of us Park Avenue residents are promoting a drive for Fair Play for the Soviet Union. Our position briefly is this: the plans of financiers throughout the world for a war against the Soviet Union have temporarily gone awry despite our best efforts. Now it appears to us to be definitely unsportsmanlike for the Soviet Union to keep on strengthening herself while we are busy shooting it out among ourselves in a heroic attempt to get the anti-Soviet crusade on the right track again. Fair play would seem to dictate that the Soviet Union cease taking advantage of us and stop building planes and tanks for her defense during this trying period. What she is doing is just not cricket.

Yours for sportsmanship,
BRADLEY BADLY SADLY, IV.

Mayor LaGuardia, panting with pro-Ally war fever, warns all Italian-Americans to be "strictly neutral." You first, my dear Fiorelli.

What the Little Flower means is strictly neutral in favor of the Allied imperialists.

Don't let the war-makers turn Father's Day into Fodder Day.

Theme song for the future war plans of the capitalists of the world: "Over and Over Again."

Headline in the press: "Mississippi's 18 for Roosevelt." With Mississippi being one of those poll tax states, does this refer to Mississippi's 18 voters?

(Point of Order appears Monday, Wednesday and Friday.)

Letters From Readers

People Are Still Starving, Unemployed, Ill-Housed, Mr. President

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

President Roosevelt, the great humanitarian who urged in his latest war-mongering address to the students of West Virginia that it is our duty to send the Allies more war materials.

He seems to have forgotten about our duty to the unemployed, the hungry, the dispossessed, right here in these United States.

D. W.

Suggests Peace Demonstration of Women on Father's Day

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I just finished reading the 100 per cent American newspaper, the Daily Worker, which is the only paper calling for peace.

So to help you with the fight I have a suggestion. Next Sunday "Father's Day" will be celebrated and on that day we should have a nation-wide parade of women with the slogan, "We Want Our Husbands and Fathers At Home With Us."

A MOTHER.

Invite Competition From Other Branches On Increasing 'Daily' Readers

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Our branch, consisting of 20 members, has pledged to get 20 new regular readers of the Daily Worker by July 1st. This will amount to a new reader for each new member of the branch.

We invite other branches to compete with us on the same basis—and believe that by this constant work we can help build a larger steady circulation of the Daily Worker.

BRANCH 91-11TH A. D.
DAILY WORKER DIRECTOR

CONSTANT READER

Mr. Denny Finds Romance Gone
In War Correspondent's Life

By SENDER GARLIN

FROM London—by wireless—comes a cry in the wilderness. It is from Harold Denny, one of the New York Times' journalistic emissaries on the European war front. Writing in last Sunday's Times magazine section, Mr. Denny laments that the war correspondent's job isn't what it used to be. "War correspondence, like many other human activities," he reports, "is a victim of progress."

He deplors the disappearance of the romantic tradition in journalism as represented by the late Richard Harding Davis. His mood calls to mind the classic character in Edwin Arlington Robinson's poem, "Miniver Cheevy":

Miniver Cheevy, child of scorn,
Grew lean while he assailed the seasons;
He wept that he was born
And he had reasons.

Miniver loved the days of old
When swords were bright and steeds were prancing;
The vision of a warrior bold
Would set him dancing.

Miniver cursed the commonplace
And eyed a khaki suit with loathing;
He missed the medieval grace
Of iron clothing.

Miniver scorned the gold he sought,
But sore annoyed without it;
Miniver thought, and thought, and thought,
And thought about it.

Miniver Cheevy, born too late,
Scratched his head and kept on thinking;
Miniver coughed, and called it fate,
And kept on drinking.

For more than five years Mr. Denny had the assignment of "covering" the greatest social undertaking in human history: the Soviet Union. But, unless my memory fails me, he was not very happy in Moscow. True, the bar at the Metropol was one of the finest in Europe, but even that paled after a time. The success of the collectivization movement failed to thrill Denny, who apparently didn't think it was much of a "story." The advance of industrialization was old stuff to him: weren't there first-rate machines in Detroit and Pittsburgh, too? Red Square demonstrations with their magnificent display of proletarian might liked our friend; besides, there were too many in the line of march and the parade lasted too long. (Eugene Lyons, a one-time member of the journalistic underworld in Moscow "covered" one May Day demonstration from his office. Lowering the shades to bar the spring sunlight, he wrote that "this year's May Day is not as cheerful as last year's"). When Denny sought a new apartment and had difficulties in finding one with aerial gardens and indirect lighting, he dispatched one cable after another on the acute "housing shortage" in the Soviet capital.

Mr. Denny was later assigned to other fields of adventure. He continued to make progress—so did the Soviet Union; it was a race against time. Denny made a dash to Ethiopia where he told of the valorous deeds of Mussolini's troops in massacring the Ethiopian people. Later, inspired by the colorful reportage of William J. Carney, he took a flying leap to Spain. He liked the war in Spain.

"We were able to see more of the fighting," he writes in his cable memoirs to the Times, "and thus write more graphic stories... than were correspondents in the first World War." This, of course, applies with more especial force to Carney, who wrote amazingly "graphic" stories despite the fact that he saw so little of the fighting. In fact, Carney was such a cruel "victim of progress" that he compiled most of his stories from the handouts provided by Franco's fascist propaganda service.

Naïve people often believe that the major tragedies in modern war center around huge (unpublished) casualty lists, the slaughter of vast armies and the civilian population. But Mr. Denny, safely barricaded behind his portable typewriter, views the situation in a more philosophic light. The chief complaint of most correspondents in big-scale wars, he asserts, is that "they are kept so safe they can see little." This harshly imposed by the war-makers on the suburban correspondents does not, however, have any appreciable effect on the volume of production, as the present cascade of propaganda-fiction from Europe proves.

On the assumption that the back files of the New York Times have disappeared, Mr. Denny recalls his experience as a soldier-of-fortune with Gen. Mannerheim in Finland. It was especially in Finland, he recalls, that correspondents were kept so safe they could see little.

"The Finnish Government," Denny confides, "simply could not provide enough competent officers to accompany us or cars to transport us even when we paid for our own transportation."

Actually, the Finnish authorities were actuated by those traditional principles of economy and cost-accounting, which enabled them to pay their debts to the American bankers regularly. For the dispatches sent by Denny, Leland Stowe and the whole journalistic fraternity were classics of war correspondence, although not half as realistic as "The Red Badge of Courage," written by Stephen Crane, a man who never witnessed a battle in his life.

While millions of homes are plunged in grief by the loss of fathers and sons, while the world is being torn to bits by the imperialist war conspirators, Mr. Denny fondles every moment of "experience" he gets in the present war. "The correspondent, if he is lucky," he gurgles, "does get up to the front line sometimes and may see some shooting... But still the most daring correspondent does not take the thousandth part of the risk that any front-line soldier takes."

Quite so. How else could these intrepid correspondents "continue to cover" one war after another?

You see war aren't half bad, as long as you don't have too much trouble getting "colorful copy!"

Radio Listeners Protest Unfair Comment on C.P.

By Eric Munx

The new low reached even in bourgeois ethics by the networks in their callously insulting manner in handling the broadcast of the proceedings of the Communist Party National Convention last week is still not forgotten by the American radio audience. It will be remembered, with no credit to the American Broadcasting

Industry, that both in the opening and closing announcements before and after the enunciation of principles by the Communist Party leaders, the announcers were ordered to state in no uncertain terms that the networks were really unwilling to broadcast the Communist Party position but, because of the Communications Law of 1927, which provided for time allowance on the air to all recognized political parties, said networks had no alternative but to broadcast the speech of the Communist Party national candidates.

The announcement did not stop, there, however. Eager to arouse more hysteria, the announcement continued: "We favor a change in the law which shall provide that no political party which has been

proven subservient to a foreign power shall be permitted the use of the air." There is no mention of who is to determine the validity or justice of proof. We suppose that the networks themselves will be the sole judges. Perhaps the Dies Committee will offer "expert" testimony.

The spectacle of allowing free time to a political party and during that same period to lobby for a change so that that time may, in the future be kept from the political party which the broadcasters themselves admit is a recognized political party should make all democratic-minded people indignant. And we are happy to say that it has. The condemnation of the low trick was quite overwhelming. Letters and phone call

'No, Thanks,' Say American Artists

American Artists' Congress Leader
Recalls the Anti-War Fight in 1917

Recently the American Artists' Congress elected H. Glintenkamp its National Executive Secretary. Mr. Glintenkamp is well known as an artist in oils, woodcuts, pencil and pen; his work has been published and exhibited widely. For many years he has stood in the forefront of artists whose interests extend beyond the field of their profession to that of the political and economic scene. Twenty-three years ago he was specially active in the small and courageous group of young writers and artists who published the Masses magazine each month. Mr. Glintenkamp's narrative of the events of that period, published herewith, is a valuable document for historical comparison.—Editor's Note.

By H. Glintenkamp

In the year 1914—just before the beginning of the first World War—a loosely organized group of progressive artists and writers had already been in existence for about a year and a half. This was the Masses group—or as it is now referred to—"the old Masses."

True—their interests up to this time were mostly social and economic—and they were called by some the "malcontents"—because they took a crack at most anything that raised its head in the form of injustice and oppression.

A prophesy of future events first appeared in the Masses as early as March, 1914, with a satirical drawing of Andrew Carnegie carrying a white flag, labeled, "World Peace," pulling a heavily armed dove of Peace in the form of a battleship with the sign "For Sale" on it.

The June issue gives us a satire on the enlistment poster—"Men Wanted—Dupes Wanted"—the dupes being lambs in dunce caps drilled by an ugly, growling hound.

Arose Out of Mexican Situation

"Patriots" and "Ammunition" was also in this number, the latter in the form of human being fired out of cannons like projectiles.

Most of the cartoons of this period—although few bore directly upon it—were inspired by the Mexican situation—the landing of marines at Vera Cruz and possible intervention—and dealt mostly with opposition to—and the fear of war from this quarter.

Then in August, 1914—out of an apparently clear sky came the war—and the anti-war pictures began in earnest. Count Berchtold, the Austrian Premier, who was to be honorary chairman of the press conference in Vienna in September, signed the first declaration of war.

This inspired a striking cartoon, a conference table—Berchtold standing with high hat on his head—walking stick under his arm—on his left hand toward the conferees perches a dove of peace—in his right hand and somewhat hidden behind his back he holds a bomb. The caption reads: "You will pardon me, messieurs, if I postpone this congress a moment while I step out and abolish the Slavic race."

Our group was profoundly stirred and the unity of individual initiative gave the appearance of premeditation. This, however, was not so. The immensely and horror of war turned the individual toward a co-ordinated unit and drove energies in the only direction they could have possibly gone—against war. The pages of the Masses then were full of drawings against war—sometimes, perhaps a little one-sided—but on the whole the trend was definitely against the "blood-letting" in Europe. Still the social scene at home was not entirely forgotten, and there was little thought that we as a nation would be drawn into this maelstrom.

When History
Repeats Itself

In the issue of July, 1915, the second prophesy appears, very close to home. The drawing is vivid. In the midst of a sea of dead bodies mounted on a horse is a figure of Death with blood dripping sword in the right hand—the left hand beckons—and the caption reads: "To the U. S.—Did You Call?"

September carried "I Must Prepare" and the December number pictured an over-fed Uncle Sam with sword in his teeth and overlaid with cannon—rifles—cartridges—bombs and poison gas. The title was—"Looking for Peace."

Fought Campaign Of the Jingles

All during this time the undertone of preparedness came to the surface and in January, 1916, we find a cartoon—"Millions for Defense"—picturing a grinning War Profiteer holding before his face the mask of a horrible—horned and be-whiskered devil—labeled, "War." Holding a collection basket—Preparedness—to an impoverished and trembling worker who is digging into his pocket for a contribution. Another cartoon shows huge battleships, cannon and munitions surrounding President Wilson who says: "But I don't want them, there isn't any enemy to fight," and a group of profiteers answer: "You buy these guns and we'll get an enemy."

The Preparedness Propaganda

swamped the radio stations. In fact, one station was forced to admit that the harshness of the announcement was in some degree uncalculated and also, added, by way of appeasement, that John Reed was a brilliant man. We think so too.

As we listened to the CBS version of the announcement, we hoped that the American people would strike back. They have and in no uncertain terms.

Conservative posters were made by the students of the Art Institute of Chicago on saving wheat—meat—sugar—anything but your life and pocketbook. One asks that a slice of bread be saved a day by 100,000,000 people.

Poster competitions were held; the N. Y. Sun conducted a contest to speed the ship building program. Under the government wing the pace was fast and furious. If any-

sinisterly entered the colleges and a cartoon shows Uncle Sam drilling the college boys—"The Higher Education"—a reformer for Harvard University suggested by her most illustrious graduate.

The Boy Scouts are not forgotten and come in for their share with "Learning the Steps." While the scouts drill, Death dances with Mars and the Devil plays the fiddle. Into the offices and factories goes patriotism according to Wilson's message, a cartoon showing: "Employees to Boss: 'What about this, sir?' Boss: 'You'll be working for me as much there as here.'"

We even anticipated Mussolini and his ballads by twenty years, for few people realize that back in 1916 a militarist scheme proposed to organize all school boys over 12 years of age into military organizations to train them for the army.

The drawing bears the caption: "Giving Them a Taste of It." A background of tents bears the sign, "National School Camp" Association and a militarist stands by a gun while naked children drink from a blood trough.

On our entry into the World War, many of the artists were on the job. The shock was too great to all Americans and the reaction to it finds the Masses carrying drawings against our participation in the war—against conscription and the whole Wilson policy.

It did not take the warmakers long to realize that there was a lone voice, strong and powerful, and with two quick strokes the Masses was silenced—suppressed—annihilated. Most of the artists—although there was no longer an outlet for their work, remained loyal to their ideals. A few were persecuted and sent to prison.

The Fight Against Conscription

In their stead other voices sprang up to defend the youth of the nation against conscription and to preserve civil liberties, such as the People's Council for Peace and Democracy—The American Legal Defense League—The Union Against Militarism—The Collegiate Anti-Military League—The Emergency Peace Committee and the Women's Peace Party. All of these proved more or less futile and if not wiped out were soon made impotent, for there arose a mighty governmental campaign of official propaganda, directed by George Creel's Committee on Public Information, with its Division of Pictorial Publicity, headed by Charles Dana Gibson, chairman and Joseph Pennell, N. B. vice chairman.

The propaganda of war and hatred backed by the espionage bill, was well seated in the saddle. In an article—"The Coming Art War"—Pennell contended that the United States could not expect to win unless the government established a school of graphic arts. For lithographers—printers—advertisers—distributors, the bill posters charges for all the work they did and the making of the Liberty Loan posters was an enormous undertaking—twenty million copies of one design alone was produced. The artist did not receive a penny. This is in marked contrast to certain other artists who become rich men through the slaughter and maiming of millions of their fellow men.

The Campaign Of Hysteria

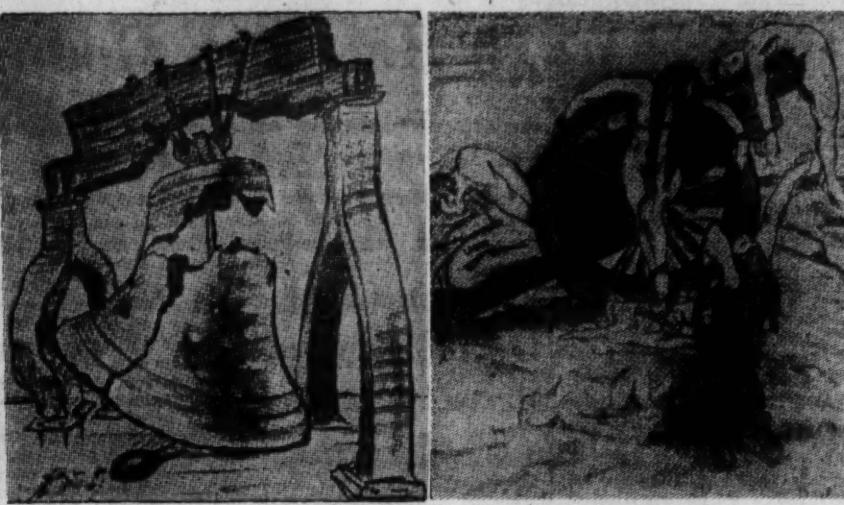
These were posters—poster stamps—drawing and cartoons for newspapers and magazines. They came from the Allies abroad—literally flooding the country and adding tremendously to the propaganda of hysteria and hatred.

The YMCA, The American Library Association, the Red Cross, religious organizations of Catholics, Protestants and Jews; bankers and manufacturers all jumped on the band wagon and needed posters and contributed them.

One blatantly read—"Buy Liberty Bonds and Be Patient Here—They're Getting Wrigley's Over there," and it pictured a huge cannon shooting packages of Wrigley's chewing gum to the American Army on the other side. Another had something about ordering coal.

Conservative posters were made by the students of the Art Institute of Chicago on saving wheat—meat—sugar—anything but your life and pocketbook. One asks that a slice of bread be saved a day by 100,000,000 people.

Poster competitions were held; the N. Y. Sun conducted a contest to speed the ship building program. Under the government wing the pace was fast and furious. If any-



Two cartoons by the artist Glintenkamp which appeared in the August, 1917, issue of The Masses. This issue, which also contained anti-war drawings by Art Young and Boardman Robinson, was held "unavailable" by the U. S. postal authorities. Drawing at right is titled, "Conscription."

one had more than two ideas in his head at the same time he was liable to arrest for unlawful assembly. The cut of your hair and the way you wore your hat was likely to make you an enemy—a Hum-a-Bosche.

Artists Recruited For Hatred Drive

Liberty Bonds—War Bonds—both home and foreign—My Soldier—Bow the Seeds of Victory—Can Vegetables—Fruit and the Kaiser—Food Is Ammunition—Help your Country Stop This (a picture of a submarine sinking)—The Belgian Babies—Please Daddy, Buy Me a Liberty Bond—were some of the titles. The Shrapnel Extra advertises a military ball (but for the officers, not the soldiers) Benefit of Women and Orphans of American Soldiers. Montgomery Flagg painted a war poster—"Tell It to the Marines," and posed in front of the New York Public Library with a grim-faced model yanking off his coat to enter the fight, while marines, helmeted and with charging bayonets stood at Flagg's side. A huge battleship for recruiting was built in Union Square.

The Camouflage Corps under the direction of engineers attracted many artists—who were put to work making huge war maps.

Herzer and Zayde in Piano Recital, WQXR, 9:30 P.M.

Herzer and Zayde in two-piano recital over WQXR at 9:30 this evening. Alfred Wallenstein conducts the Sinfonietta over WOR at 10:30 P. M.

SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio Center, Moscow, 6:00 P. M. 7.54 Mc.
7:00 P. M. Italian, 7.54, 10.04 Mc.; 8:00 P. M. English, 7.54, 8.80, 10.04 Mc.
Voice of China, 9:30 P. M. 15.3 Mc.

BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS
MORNING
8:45-WNYC—News
WABC—It Happened in Hollywood
8:58-WNYC—Around New York with Hal Halpern. WJZ—A. P. News
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WJZ—Concert News
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WQXR—Composers' Hour
9:05-WQXR—Condensed News About
WQXR—Music of the Three B's
9:15-WABC—News
WNY—Polly the Shopper
9:30-WJZ—Breakfast Club
WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
10:00-WNYC—Music of Speech with
WJZ—Voice of the Lullaby
WQXR—Music of the Lullaby
WQXR—Music of the Lullaby
10:15-WNYC—Chamber Music Trio
WNYC—Medical Information
10:45-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program
11:00-WNYC—News: Latest Food Prices
WABC—Short Story Series
WQXR—Hour of Request Music
11:10-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker
Suggests
11:30-WNYC—Safety Songs
11:45-WNYC—Dance and Your Health
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
WNY—U. P. News
12:15-WNYC—David Lowe, News of Stage
and Screen
WQXR—News
12:25-WJZ—U. P. News
12:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WNY—Inquirer's News
WJZ—Paris and Home Hour
1:45-WQXR—Condensed News
WOR—Consumer's Quiz Club
1:50-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms
1:55-WNYC—This Is Democracy, Queens
College Radio Course
1:55-WQXR—Easy Aces
1:55-WQXR—Dance Music
WNYC—United Parent Teachers
Association
1:45-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program
2:00-WJZ—Your Voice and You
WNYC—News
2:05-WNYC—Opera Hour
2:15-WNYC—U. P. News
2:30-WJZ—Concert Music
WOR—Radio Garden Club
2:45-WOR—Trans-Radio News
2:55-WOR—Dodgers vs. Cincinnati Reds
3:15-WABC—Giants vs. Pitts. Pirates
3:45-WNYC—News: WEAF—Vic and Sade
WQXR—Name It and It's Yours
4:00-WNYC—Music of the South American
Way WJZ—Club Matinee
WNYC—Music of the Moment
4:15-WQXR—League of Women Voters
4:30-WQXR—Hour of Sympathetic Music
WQXR—Travels Behind the Headlines
4:45-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program
5:00-WQXR—News
WNYC—Name It and It's Yours
WNYC—Metropolitan Avenue
5:15-WQXR—According to Hoyte
5:30-WQXR—American Artist Series
WOR—Dance Music
EVENING
6:00-WQXR—U. P. News
WNYC—Music of America
Composers
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:05-WJZ—Alma Kitchen's Briefcase
6:15-WJZ—Southern Baptist Convention
WEAF—A. P. News
WABC—Biograms of Bob Hope
WNYC—World Fair Reporter
6:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WQXR—Name It and It's Yours
WJZ—Dance Music
WNYC—World Fair Reporter
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:35-WNYC—U. P. News
6:45-WNYC—Today's Game
WOR—"The Supermen"
WEAF—Paul Douglas, Sport Results
WNYC—News
WNYC—Dick Fishel, Sports Resume
6:55-WNYC—Your Home Town News
7:00-WNYC—Repeat of Masterwork Hour
WEAF—Pleasantville Warming Orch.
WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
WJZ—Joseph Marais, Music of
South Africa
WQXR—Music of the Three B's
7:15-WQXR—"Five-Star Piano"
WEAF—Round Robin of the News
WOR—"Confidentiality Yours"
WABC—Lentile Ross, Song Recital
WNYC—Today's Baseball
7:30-WQXR—Adventures of Fu Manchu
WEAF—The Reviewers, Male Quartet
WJZ—Concert Music
WABC—Al Pierce and His Gang
WQXR—Music of the Immortals
8:00-WNYC—Kale Smith Hour
WEAF—Kale Smith Hour
WEAF—Lucille Manners, Concert
Music
WJZ—"Strictly Business," with
Peggy Conklin
WNYC—"In Old New York," Drama
WQXR—Symphony Hall
WNYC—Dance Music
8:30-WQXR—Classical Music
WNYC—Kale Smith Hour
WJZ—Death Valley Days
WNYC—Concert Orchestra
8:45-WNYC—U. P. News
9:00-WQXR—Meet Me at Times Sq.
WNYC—Show Boat
WABC—Johnny Green's Orchestra
and Dramatization
WNYC—Alexander's Arbitration Hour
WQXR—Opera Hour
WQXR—Alvin Cook, News of
Stage and Screen
9:15-WNYC—Artist Recital
9:30-WQXR—Masterworks in Symphonic
Music
WJZ—Dance Music
WEAF—"What's My Name?"
WOR—Command Performance
WABC—"Grand Central Station"
WEVD—Confederated Spanish
Societies Musical Program
WQXR—Herzer and Zayde, Two-
Piano Recital
10:00-WQXR—Band Music
WEAF—Don Ameche, Clare Trevor,
and Others
WQXR—High Fidelity Concert
10:05-WOR—News from Washington
10:30-WQXR—News
WEAF—Story Behind the Headlines
WQXR—Alfred Wallenstein conducts
the Sinfonietta
WJZ—Institute of Public Relations
Program
10:45-WQXR—Human Nature in Action
with Dr. Harold Lawell
WNYC—U. P. News
11:05-WQXR—A. P. News WJZ—U. P. News
WNYC—Trans-Radio News
WABC—Dance Music
WQXR—Cinderella Hour
WQXR—Concert Hall of the Air
WQXR—Just Music
11:30-WQXR—Salute to Antarctic
Expedition
12:00-WQXR—News
WNYC—Music to Read by
WEVD—Symphonic Hour
ERIC MUNX.

NOTE

The photo of Chu Teh, Chinese Communist leader, and his wife Kang Keh-chin, published on this page yesterday, was from "China Fights Back," by Agnes Smedley, published by the Vanguard Press. The photo was taken by the author.

Songs of Unity Theatre Due at Convention

PHILADELPHIA.—Phil Leeds, popular New York comedian, will make his initial bow to Philadelphia audiences as a member of the New York Revue Troops, along with Willie Allen and Harvey Maxwell who will sing two songs from the London, England Unity Theatre revue, "Turn Up The Lights," as an example of the international work of the progressive theatre. The two songs, "Brother, Brother, Use Your Head," and "The Man Who Waters The Workers Beer," have never before been heard in America—and are a splendid example of the work that can be carried on by a militant theatre group even under war time conditions.

Rounding out the elaborate Night Club program will be the Bunin's puppets, making their first Philadelphia appearance in many years.

Delegates will re-convene on Sunday morning to gather in two panel discussions on craft and organizational problems of the people's theatres. A fraternal delegate from TAC, the Theatre Arts Committee, will also address the Convention, speaking on the relationship of professionals to the non-professional progressive theatre, and also on the prospects for a National Theatre.

Sunday afternoon will see the close of the Convention's proceedings with reports from the Resolutions Committee and election of a new National Executive Board for the New Theatre League. A special playing of the musical revue "We Beg To Differ," presented this season by the Philadelphia New Theatre, will officially close the convention, which should be a landmark in the history of the forward moving people's theatre movement in America.

Anna Rochester's Book On Farmers Stirs Great Interest in Washington

Anna Rochester, author of "Why Farmers Are Poor," (International Publishers, 317 pp. \$2.25), is now at work on the agriculture chapter for Labor Research Association's Labor Fact Book.

In autographing copies of the farm book sold at a neighborhood meeting, the author declared that the farm problem is "an exciting subject... Farmers and workers must stand together in the struggle against war."

Bookshops in New York City, Washington and other centers have sold out first orders and are ordering additional copies of "Why Farmers Are Poor."

Music Notes

Ray Lev, noted American pianist, will appear in a recital tonight at the American Newspaper Guild Club, 117 W. 46th St., under the auspices of the Book and Play of the Month Club. Her program follows:

- I.—Chaconne, Bach-Busoni.
- II.—Sonata G. Maj. Op. 14, Beethoven (Allegro, Theme and Variations, Presto).
- III.—Op. 119, Brahms (Intermezzo B Minor, Intermezzo C Major, Rhapsody E Flat Major).
- Barcarolle, Chopin.
- Three Fantastic Dances, Shostakovitch.
- Prelude E Flat, Rachmaninoff.
- Legniska, Lisapounov.

Tickets may be obtained at the door.

Get the "Brouder Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

Chile Critic To Issue Vital Study

The Chilean critic Arturo Torres Riosco has published the first part of his monumental research work "Literatura Hispano Americana."

The second part will be devoted to Chilean literature.

The magazine Atenea notifies its readers that it will publish in its coming issue articles by Torres Riosco about the following writers: Hiram Eduardo Belau, Ricardo do Guiraldes, Eustasio Riva and others. It is emphasized that the books of Torres Riosco, a brilliant scholar of Latin American literature, will assist the readers to become more intimately acquainted with the creative works of Latin-American writers.

Chilean publishing house "Nacimiento" has issued Horacio, a book by the critic and philosopher Alejandro Vicuna. A review in the magazine Atenea writes that, owing to this great talent and profound knowledge of Roman history, A. Vicuna is able to show with amazing skill various epoch of the most important statements in Roman history. He transfers the readers to mighty Rome, already on the road to inevitable downfall. He draws a striking portrait of Cicero, statesman and orator, and acquaints the reader with the noted poet Horace and his friends, Virgil and Meccenas. He tells about the epoch of the Renaissance and the life of Savonarola.

"In this book Horacio Alejandro Vicuna recreates with accuracy and color the image of the Roman poet," the reviewer writes: "We see a little stout man with uneasy shiny eyes. He is ugly, vain and stingy. But his passionate love for poetry, beauty and harmony lift him high above his surroundings... Vicuna portrays him both as a genuine poet obliged to sing to the glory of the empire and as a genuine poet whose verse outlived time and became a remarkable memorial of his epoch."

In conclusion the reviewer states that this book of A. Vicuna is a great contribution to Latin-American culture.

Woody Asserts Shacktowns The Same Everywhere

OKLAHOMA CITY.—Shacktown. Again, don't know the address. Just down here along a hole of live water—Seen an old lady and an old man, both over 60, huddled around an old broken-down stove under their little whapperjaw shack—and she said, Yes, you see we moved here to get away from that racket up there at the Danced Hall.

I don't mind a good loud B a bittling, but can't stand them Honkey Tonks. She held out a withered, paralyzed hand and said,

Doctors been workin' with it for a long time, aint done me no good... still just like it was... little bit windy this mornin'—out of the northwest—cooler'n usual, must of had a rain back north of here—and she set there about thirty seconds and said, We live over here now, here in this old no account shack, thing leaks, not much good for folks to live in, but—they was an old lady that come-along and she was sick some way or other; and me and my old man moved out of that nice little hen-coop yonder, so's the old lady would have a decent place to stay.

Just off handed I can't think of any European boys that are responsible for these hundreds of thousands of broke and hungry people in our United States.

Get the "Brouder Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

THE STAGE

TONIGHT, Tom & Sam, at 9:30
AWOMAN'S WAYS
Difference in Gods—Tues.—Wed.—Thurs.—Fri.
DAVENPORT THEATRE, 138 E. 27TH ST.
"Definitely worth seeing... a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

THE MALE ANIMAL

By James Thurber and Elliott Nugent
with ELLIOTT NUGENT
DORT THEATRE, W. 48 ST. RE. 9-0040, Eve. 8:30
Mats. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 7:30
Air-Conditioned

MOTION PICTURES

LORETTA YOUNG - MILLAND
"THE DOCTOR TAKES A WIFE"
★ PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW ★
Any Day 2:30 to 5:30 P. M. ROXY & 30th St.

Sports

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1940

On The Score Board

An Old Dodger Fan Starts Heckling

By Lester Rodney

Dear Lester:

Every now and then I pause in my ramblings to remember a conversation we had about a week before the baseball season began. It was a sunny day, one of the first warm days in April, and you were storming down University Place like 'Bilmp Phelps stealing second, your cynical mind thinking up ways and means of promulgating un-called for slurs on the characters and abilities of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

I'm not saying that you are always in such a frame of mind. But on that particular day you scoffed at my prediction that the Dodgers would win the pennant. When I backed down to second place, you mocked all the louder. Said something about a bunch of outfielders who weren't worth a dozen bloopers apiece, and when I confined my remarks to the first division in general, the glint in your eye reminded me of the boys in the Ebbets Field press box who used to tell me I was crazy with the heat.

Remember that day? Maybe I was crazy with the heat—and I defy you to recall one day in April that was not enough to drive a wandering sportswriter out of his mind (sic)—but now I suppose you'll tell me the Dodgers are crazy with the heat, too.

And before I go any further, I'd like to cast a few more aspersions. There's my old pal, Scurer, who used to gnash his teeth in rage when he'd come all the way out to Ebbets Field, only to see the Dodgers win a ball game. They used to circulate petitions against him at Ebbets Field. The management would take me off in a corner and inquire if Scurer could be made to pay admission to the games because he was undermining the morale of the pressbox attendants. Why he didn't stay at the Yankee Stadium and Polo Grounds where he belonged, they would say. And he was the lad who was always devising "side ways and means of showing the Brooks to be a bunch of has beens.

And then there's his old pal, Robert Forsythe, who once joined Scurer in a bit of folderol about "Brooklyn chauvinism" on the sports page. He's another guy I have a few things to say to.

It seems to the eagle eye of your once faithful scribe, and to his sensitive ear which has spent many hours picking up odd bits of Dodgeriana from between Wheaties and Ivory Soap commercials, that the Brooklyn Dodgers, and all their component parts, are in first place!

It also occurs to me that they've never been lower than second place this year. How now, gentle coz, be this something beyond your ken, or are you just another Giant Fan under the skin?

I know that you have tried to palm the Dodgers off as your own creation, your own property, etal, this year, and that Al Stillman picked them to win the pennant, but it was you, and not just a sports editor or two who happened to be passing at the time, that swore by the Metropolitan Life tower clock that the Dodgers didn't have a chance.

And then, about ten weeks later, I catch the DW sports page talking about "our Dodgers" and "your Yankees." Fair-weather pals, eh. A few more weeks and you'll be acting as if Joe McCarthy never heard of the Yankees and you started the whole business.

I know your ilk, Lester Rodney. Every time they think of the more than half a million people who have seen the Dodgers play in about a quarter of the season, they try to play up to the Gowanus fans and pretend they think the Dodgers are the most wonderful team under the sun.

Well, they are the most wonderful team under the sun, and they always have been, even though you of the fair-weather clan only seem to think so when you see World Series dinners in the offing.

I pick up the paper and I see a story by Al Stillman saying that the Giants are stronger than the Dodgers. That gets me mad, because the Dodgers just got Ducky Wukky Medwick and Curt Davis from the Cardinals and I know that the Giants are just a bunch of bums who are running in luck. Stillman is just trying to boost the Giants at the expense of the Dodgers.

The Dodgers have the best infield in the league, even if half of it is on the bench with an assortment of sundry injuries. And the pitching staff is a helluva lot more reliable than the Giant mound corps. And now that they have Curt Davis to replace ailing Hugh Casey everything is going to be hunky-dory.

And look at that outfield. Just look at it.

The Dodgers couldn't give Bill Terry two bat boys and a broken window on Bedford Avenue for Mel Ott or Joe Moore or any of the Giant outfielders. Dixie Walker and Joe Voemik and the rest are enough for any man's team, except maybe the Phillies, which couldn't get into the first division if they had Babe Ruth and Nap Lajoie and Tris Speaker and Ty Cobb and Walter Johnson in the lineup every day and sniffed coke in the bargain.

I'll grant you that Harry Danning is the best catcher on the two teams, but Bilmp Phelps takes a lot more space behind the plate, which is why the Giant pitchers throw more wild pitches than the Dodger pitchers.

There's my case, boys. Messrs. Rodney, Stillman, Scurer and Forsythe. There ain't no better team than the Dodgers, and there never will be. Remember, I'm the guy who always predicted big things for Brooklyn. If the Dodgers were in eighth, I always predicted they'd go into seventh. And now that they're in first, well all I can say is that they'll lick the Yankees or the Red Sox or the Indians or even the Athletics come October.

Hoping this missive finds you in good health, I remain,

Ever thine,
ROY PARKER.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

Tonight

EVENING OF NEGRO CULTURE. Ben Davis discusses "Native Son," readings from Langston Hughes and Johnny Goetz. 8:30 P.M. at Madison Square Garden. Sub. 35c. James Connolly Hall, 250 W. 106th St. 8:30 P.M.

OAKLEY JOHNSON analyzes "News of the Week" every Friday. Questions answered. Sub. 15c. Peoples Forum, 52 E. 12th St. 8:30 P.M.

T. S. ELIOT vs. Mother Goose. discussed by Ed Snodell, 8 P.M. Poetry Group, 87 June St. (S.B.). (8th Ave., 14th St.) Poems criticized. Sub. 25c.

Coming
ALFRED GOLDSTEIN, popular political analyst, analyzes the "News of the Week" this Sunday, June 16th, 8:30 P.M. at the Workers School, 2nd floor, 35 E. 12th St. Admission 25c.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY analyzes "News of the Week," this Sunday, 8:30 P.M. Brighton Center, 3200 Corner Island Ave. Sub. Sea Breeze Seminar.

Philadelphia

"MEDICINE" Final performance, Friday, June 14, New Theatre. Per reservations, Locust 9045.

CABARET Saturday night, 309 S. Broad St. Nashville-Buffalo-Oakland-Madison-Detroit-Philadelphia-New York-Trenton-Philadelphia-New Theatre. M.C. Auphous New Theatre National Convention. Adm. 37c.

CAMP RIDGEDALE, Sunday, June 16th. Children-Parents Day. Play by Counselors, folk dancing, singing, sampling. Special attention to registration of children. Admission 25c, children free.

Boston, Mass.
"BALTIMORE DEPUTY", Saturday, June 15th. Continuous showing from 1 to 10:30 P.M. at Apollo Theatre, 1050 Washington St. Also: Animal Club, Moscow Subway, Palace of Pioneers, Volga, Fox, Song-Dances, USSR on Screen No. 10 and Health Protection in USSR. Admission: Matinee 12:30-1 P.M. 25c; 1 to 8 P.M. 35c; evening 40c. Children, all day, 15c.

Chicago, Ill.
CHICAGO REPERTORY GROUP announces the continuation of its successful run of its original musical show "The Lady Is Right." Sunday, June 16th and Sat. and Sun. June 22nd and 23rd at Forester's Theatre, 1016 N. Dearborn.

REGISTRATION
SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours. Private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily. MARION, 2 E. 23rd St. AL 4-1388.

1940 ANNUAL International Labor Defense PICNIC
ALL DAY
Sun., June 16th
VIANI PICNIC GROVE
Talent & Dee Reed
Dancing - Entertainment - Baseball and other games for children and adults. Bar-B-Q Restaurant and Bar. Admission in advance 10c. At gate 15c. Proceeds: Milk for Children of Labor's Prisoners.

DIRECTIONS: Milwaukee Ave. street car to end of line (Devon Ave.). Chartered buses will take you to the grove. By Auto: Milwaukee Ave. to Devon Ave. West on Devon Ave. to Talcott Rd. Talcott Rd. West to the Grove. One Mile West of Park Ridge, Route 62. Watch Road Markers.

DODGER HOPES

Don't Want Donovan To Ref, Says Godoy

Protests at Magazine Article Giving Premature Opinion—Tony Is in Again!

The fireworks scheduled for the Joe Louis-Arturo Godoy title scrap in the Yankee Stadium June 20 can already be heard, though it's not the thumping leather that's featured in the art of self-defense.

Red Hot Giants Open Big Home Drive for Top

Meet Pirates Today at Polo Grounds After Best Road Trip

Back from their most successful Western swing so far this season, in which they won nine of twelve games played the New York Giants open a fourteen game stand in the Polo Grounds against the invading Westerners. The fireworks start against the Pittsburgh Pirates at whose expense the Harlemites hope to continue their ground gaining ways.

At the moment they are festing comfortably in third place just two games behind the leading Dodgers and Reds, and with the two at each other's throats for a four games series, Giant hearts are set on jumping into the lead this week.

The Terryman shape up a bit differently than when they started their tour. Nick Witek is back at second base, replacing Albie Glossop, who will be used as number 1 pinch hitter, while Babe Young, slugging first baseman, has been moved to the clean-up slot in place of spectacled Mel Ott who was dropped to sixth on the batting list.

The team goes into their first home game of this stand with a new batting line. He's veteran outfielder Joe Moore who has jumped catcher Harry Danning with the willow wacking a lusty 353 and led the team as they piled up 128 hits in the dozen games.

Pitching? Excellent. Seven of the ten Giant hurlers have turned in victories among these Bill Lohrman and Cliff Melton did yeoman service taking two victories apiece, while Paul Dean shows promise of helping the squad plenty, turning in one-four hit win.

Probable hurlers for today's game are Carl Hubbell for the hosts and Bob Klinger for the Pirates.

MAJOR LEAGUE LEADERS

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Moore, New York	40	161	33	57	.354
Walker, Brooklyn	33	119	19	42	.353
May, Philadelphia	35	153	19	43	.350
Danning, New York	41	161	25	55	.342
Gustine, Pittsburgh	31	108	15	38	.353

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Finney, Boston	38	172	30	65	.378
Raddick, St. Louis	45	180	24	66	.367
Cramer, Boston	45	193	27	68	.352
Appling, Chicago	40	188	30	66	.351
Wright, Chicago	40	180	31	69	.385

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Mize, Cards	37	157	28	43	.378
Trosky, Indians	34	140	24	46	.393
Fox, Red Sox	34	153	27	48	.380
Kuhel, White Sox	31	130	24	48	.380
Johnson, Athletics	31	130	24	48	.380

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Fox, Red Sox	30	120	24	48	.380
Walker, Senators	41	161	25	55	.342
Danning, Giants	41	161	25	55	.342
Trosky, Indians	34	140	24	46	.393
Bloodworth, Sen.	30	120	24	48	.380

This one's a blast by the Chilean's manager, Al Weill, demanding that the boxing commission appoint a referee other than Arthur Donovan.

The cause of it all is an article appearing in a magazine of national circulation authored by Donovan to the effect that Louis will straighten Godoy out this time. This, Weill claims constitutes a "vote in print." He added that he hadn't protested the first scrap because "there was no use crying over spilt milk" but that this time Donovan "has done his scoring in advance and he won't get away with it."

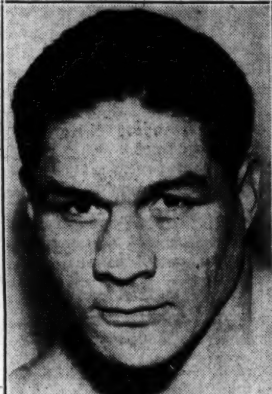
Besides handing his written objections to the commission, Weill has asked Anibal Jara, Chilean Consul General in New York, to intercede with the boxing body in Godoy's behalf.

"I figure the Baer fight is over," Two-Ton Tony Galento boasted between workouts at his Summit, N.J., camp. "I'm just using that to get into condition and get some publicity for the scrap with Louis."

With these momentous words the Max Baer-Galento scrap slated for Roosevelt Stadium in Jersey City July 2 is officially started. From now on until the second day of July the word "bum" will again become a big part of the average fan's conversations.

Asked about his views on the approaching Louis-Godoy champion-

Greets Chilean Workers



Godoy was recently visited at his Rockledge Carmel camp by a busload of members of the Chilean Workers' Club. Godoy played host to the party, headed by Ernesto Silva, chairman.

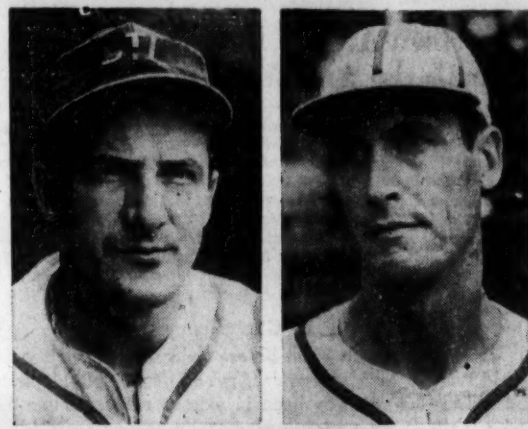
ship fight the New Jersey beer barrel said:

"Louis won't have much trouble with Godoy, though he will have to be careful not to hurt his hands on the challenger's head, for he is a hard fellow to get a good shot at."

The dreadnought had a lot more to say including something about knocking Godoy out himself in two rounds if he had the chance now, claiming he "wasn't himself" when he lost his two bouts with the South American.

And so to bed.
—AL STILLMAN.

MEET THE NEW DODGERS



DUCKY MEDWICK, the hardest hitting outfielder in the National League and Curt Davis, veteran pitcher who won 22 for the Cards last year, have escaped the Brooklyn chain gang and can be expected to produce their top brand of ball at Ebbets Field. There'll be some MacPhail bonuses to boost their meagre St. Lou pay.

INSIDE BASEBALL:

Yanks in West, Where AL Flags Are Decided

Open at St. Louis in Drive to Hit the Top by July 4th—Trimmed West at Stadium

On the Labor Baseball Front

Bell 9 Winner; Local 65 Plays Laundry in Crucial Game

By Larry Gallant

Bell Transportation vanquished Bloomingdales to the tune of 15-2 in a twilight game played Tuesday at 126th St. and Atlantic Ave., Queens. Bloomingdales seemed headed for the League C championship until they were nearly batted out of the park in what looms as the greatest upset of the season. Bell was never figured in the running and what seemed even more remarkable was the imposing advantage which they piled up.

With this win Bloomingdales drops back from first place to a tie for second and Transportation moves up into the fourth slot. The league race now tightens up with all clubs looking ahead to the play-offs and the Mexican trip.

Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, plays the Laundry Workers in the stand-out game of League A this Saturday at Central Park, Diamond 12. Both teams are undefeated and a win for either one would give the victor the undisputed league leadership.

In an earlier contest on the same field the Cleaners and Dyers met the Electrical Workers, No. 3. The Electrical Workers are conceded little chance of besting the Cleaners in this battle.

This Sunday, the Cafeteria Workers, No. 302, meet Chain Service in the first game of a twin bill to be played at Randall's Island. In the second game Cafeteria encounters the International Workers Order. Local 302, last year's champ, are given a good chance of coming out on top in both contests, although its opponents are tied for the League B leadership.

The last place Soda Dispensers play the United Electrical Radio Machine Workers, Bayonne, at the latter's ball park, this Sunday in a League C game. Trade union sports enthusiasts will see the Fur-

Coach Kizer Dead at 40
Noble Kizer, 40, athletic director of Purdue University, linesman of the famed Notre Dame "Four Horsemen" team of 1924 and a nationally known football coach, died yesterday at St. Elizabeth's Hospital. His death was caused by complications of high blood pressure and a kidney ailment. In seven years of Big Ten Conference competition, Kizer's teams lost only nine games.

riers pitted against the Meat Cutters at McGoldrick Field Sunday in the only other Twilight League battle.

Ducky Plugs Big Gap In Outfield — Plays Against Reds Today

Overworked Curt Davis May Help Too with Proper Rest—Big Sum Thrown in by MacPhail with Four Players

By Al Stillman

Dodger pennant hopes were raised higher than ever Wednesday and it wasn't because they nosed out the Pirates in their first nocturnal game under the arcs at Forbes Field thereby retaining the league lead by .017 percentage points over the Cincinnati Reds. That was just a pleasant incident to Manager Leo Durocher—an incident completely overshadowed by the acquisition of outfielder Joe Medwick and right-

hand pitcher Curt Davis from the St. Louis Cards for four other players and a sum reported around the \$150,000 mark.

Ernie Koy, utility outfielder, batting but 239 so far this season, and Carl Doyle, erratic righthander, are the luckless chaps moving to the leaner pastures of Broadon's ball park. Pitchers Sam Nayhem, now with the Louisville club of the American Association and slugging Bert Haas, at present with Montreal of the International League complete the deal. Both minor leaguers may remain with their outfits for the duration of the season.

Since taking the reins of the Brooklyn club two years ago Lippy Leo mined no words in saying he would like to have his friend, Ducky Medwick playing for him. That the deal was finally swung just four days before the trade deadline de-

scends and two days before going into a series with the heavy hitting second place Reds is just something extra to be thankful for.

The Brooks new five-foot ten-inch gardener has built an imposing record in the nine years he has spent in the majors. All, by the way, with the Cards. Never once has he walked off the field after the last game of the season batting under .300. He "suffered" through his first full year in the big time with a mark of .306. That was in 1933, the low water period. In 1937 he enjoyed his best year, leading the league in batting and taking the palm as the most valuable player. In addition he led the circuit in the number of hits with 237, in scoring, 111, in the important runs batted in department with 158 and in two-base hits with 56. He also tied Mel Ott for homer laurels with 31. Medwick changes uniforms a .304 average and still only 28, figures to do much better in the friendlier atmosphere of Ebbets Field. Medwick never got along with Card owner Sam Breadon, holding out for \$300,000 this year until his training session was almost over then he was finally forced to give up for \$18,000 under a threat of being blacklisted, the same salary as the year previous.

There is no doubt that Medwick will help the Brooks in their pennant quest, but not so with Curt Davis. He might help. The six-foot three-inch power hurler has already seen service with the Phillies, Cubs and Cards winning 22 and losing 15 for the latter last season. But this year he seems to have lost his effectiveness. In the seven games so far the lanky Missourian has been unable to win or finish a game.

His sudden relapse is attributed to overwork in the St. Louis den but worked carefully and with the strong Brooklyn defense behind him Curt may yet be the man the doctor ordered for Durocher's injury ridden mound corp.

From whatever angle the deal is considered the Dodgers have gained. That quest for a capable slugging outfielder seems to be at an end with Medwick slated for the left field berth, Dixie Walker continuing in center and Joe Voemik moving to right.

Why the Cards have traded two players that are bound to strengthen an already first place club remains somewhat of a mystery though there was no doubt that Medwick was on the block to the highest bidder. The only possible solution is that owner Breadon has given up hope of annexing the flag this year and doesn't mind helping a rival for the cash it means in the bank. Money or no the trade doesn't figure to appease the short-tempered Cardinal fans who would rather see action than the fastening of one gent's already heavy bank account.

Entraining for Brooklyn yesterday "Dry Beer" Durocher had but a telegram sized statement to make:

"I'm elated, in a hurry and have to leave."

His bolsterous followers aren't taking it too hard either.

HERE IT IS, FOLKS!

WALKER	.....	cf
COSCARART	.....	2b
VOEMICK	.....	rf
MEDWICK	.....	lf
PHELPS	.....	c
CAMILLI	.....	1b
LAVAGETTO	.....	3b
DUROCHER	.....	ss
PITCHER	.....

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

Team	W	L	Pct.
Boston	27	16	.628
Cleveland	29	21	.580
Detroit	26	20	.565
NEW YORK	25	22	.532
Chicago	23	26	.469
St. Louis	21	28	.429
Washington	21	30	.412
Philadelphia	19	28	.404

GAMES TODAY

New York at St. Louis
Boston at Chicago
Philadelphia at Cleveland
Washington at Detroit

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.
BROOKLYN	30	13	.698
Cincinnati	32	15	.681
NEW YORK	28	15	.651
Chicago	26	24	.520
Philadelphia	16	26	.381
Pittsburgh	15	26	.366
St. Louis	15	29	.341
Boston	13	27	.325

GAMES TODAY

Cincinnati at Brooklyn
Pittsburgh at New York
St. Louis at Philadelphia
Chicago at Boston

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

Team	W	L	Pct.
Detroit	110	000	0-2 13 2
Cleveland	000	000	200-1 3 10 1
Rowe, Trout (8) and Tebbetts; Smith and Hensley.			

(Only game scheduled).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(No games scheduled).

—b v d e l

Offer Expires FRIDAY, JUNE 14th

The Browder Library Certificate

I understand that 6 of these Certificates, plus 99 cents, entitles me to one set of the Browder Library, containing:

The People's Front
Fighting for Peace
What Is Communism?
Plus additional pamphlets

MAIL: To receive set by mail, enclose Certificates and money (stamps, check, cash or money order). ADD TEN CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE.

DAILY WORKER

50 East 13th Street New York, N. Y.

THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUKE



"IF YOU LOOK REAL CLOSE YOU CAN NOTICE MARMY AND HIS HUMAN FRIENDS LOOKING FOR SOME PLACE TO HIDE IN—"

"IT SUDDENLY OCCURRED TO THEM THAT THE SEA-SERPENT IS AN 'ALIEN' WHICH FOR SOME REASON, WHICH THE BIG SHOTS DON'T EXPLAIN ANY TOO WELL—"

Top Weightlifters in Unique Show at TWU Hall Tom'w

Tomorrow night an unusual athletic carnival will take place at the Transport Workers Union Auditorium, 153 W. 64th St. The Olympian Athletic Carnival will demonstrate the ability of the weightlifters to perform feats of speed, agility and strength in a program consisting of acrobatics, strength feats, muscle control, comedy and group posing. This type of performance has never

been shown before and is the idea of Ozzie and Murray Epstein of Brooklyn, who designed the show to add more audience appeal to this fine sport.

A great array of champions of all race, color and religion will take part in the Carnival. Weightlifting is a truly democratic sport, with all the contestants the best of friends. Among those performing will be the famous John Grimak, "Mr. Amer-

ica," John Davis, Negro U.S. and world light-heavyweight lifting champion, John Terpak, Bob Hoffmann, Chick Deutsch, Frank Leight, Willie Moses and his University Settlement kids ranging from 5 to 15 years of age. Plus many other performers.

The performance, which promises to be a thoroughly enjoyable one, begins at P.M. Admission is 40 cents and 75 cents reserved.



"HAG BECOME A DANGEROUS WORD FOR EXAMPLE, YOU KNOW THE CORNER DELICATESSEN DEALER? WELL—"

"SOME PEOPLE WANT HIM LABELED A 'DANGEROUS ALIEN'—"

"ALSO SWEET OLD JOE THE ICEMAN— AND OTHERS!!"

"SOUNDS NUTTY AS A FRUIT CAKE, BUT THERE YOU ARE!!"

"ALL OF WHICH BRINGS US BACK TO—"

